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ABSTRACT

This volume, the fourth in a series of textbooks on the Oriya language, is a glossary for each of the stories found in the "Graded Readings in Oriya" in the Oriya Language Textbook Series. The glosses are arranged in the order in which the stories are placed within the series. Words are glossed in the story in the order of their first occurrence. Each entry in the glossary is keyed to the text by page and line location of the material to which the entry pertains. A chart correlating and contrasting the Oriya writing system with the two systems used in the series for transliterating the language is included. For the companion documents see FL 002 543, FL 002 544, FL 002 546, FL 002 547, FL 002 548, FL 002 549, and FL 002 599. (RL)

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THE ORIYA LANGUAGE TEXTBOOK SERIES

VOLUME FOUR

GLOSSARY TO GRADED READINGS IN ORIYA

Dan M. Matson
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FL 002 545

MECHANICS

This glossary is arranged not alphabetically, but serially, providing glosses for each of the stories in the order in which the stories are arranged within the Oriya Language Textbook Series; within each story, the words are found glossed in the order of their first occurrences. A word once glossed is, in principle, not found again in the glossary pages for subsequent stories in a given collection. Each entry in the glossary is keyed to the text by the page and line location of the material in the text to which the entry pertains.

TRIED AND TRUE

The present lack of an alphabetically ordered dictionary covering specifically the stories in this collection does not make their study impossible; indeed, it can have the virtue of calling upon the user to invest enough of his energies to result in a rather greater retention of vocabulary than he might achieve if the dictionary were available, I explain.

In order to be able to find the gloss for a word re-encountered in a later story the reader must be in a position to guess with fair accuracy at which story had the word in its first occurrence. This means studying each story with some thoroughness to the point where a particular word can call up the context of its first occurrence--which can give strong clues to the story sought. And recalling that context will often help one to recall the meaning of the word without recourse to the glossary.

My own method of study is as follows. Break up the amount of reading to be done, into small sections of manageable size; the exact size will vary with the 'difficulty' of the passages, and may be a page or more, or only a line or two. The easy way to determine this is to read until you find yourself getting no clearer understanding from reading further. This first reading should be extremely superficial: if you don't recognize a word, ignore it and try to understand the passage on the basis of what you don't have to ignore. Don't look up any words, don't backtrack to make sure you're understanding it right, and don't let anyone notice you're not understanding it.

Go over the same section several times again a bit more slowly, this time taking some guesses at words and phrases you don't get right away, hoping each time that you'll understand a bit more than the last. When it's clear that you won't get more out of the section by further applications of this first procedure, go through the section again slowly, lightly underlining in soft pencil (#2 recommended) each word you don't know or can't remember.

While I'm on the subject of the pencil, there are two important points to be made: (1) use only pencil--not pen--so you can erase later if you want to (fact: the cleaner the page is, the easier it is to work on); (2) DON'T EVER write any translations or notes to yourself

in the margins or between lines--keep a notbook for that kind of thing--the point isn't to hack your way through the reading, the point is to learn to read Oriya; that takes massive practice, and you can't use a page to practice reading if it has all the answers written on it.

When you've gone through the section and underlined all the words and phrases that give you trouble, at last you get to use the glossary. Go through the section <u>again</u>, trying to make sense of it every inch of the way, this time looking up each item <u>as you come to it</u>--not all at once--and <u>writing down</u> what you find, in a notebook or on used envelopes. It's unlikely that you'll ever look at these lists again--and unlikely that it would do you much good if you did; the useful thing is the physical activity of writing it down, right while its context in the story is fresh in your mind; helps to make it stick in your mind. Fact, trust me.

During this procedure, try rather hard to understand each sentence before moving on to the next one; this won't always work, and if it doesn't you may notice something in the next few sentences that will clarify the one you couldn't get. This is part of why I keep pushing the idea of reading the same passage over and over.

By the time you've figured out the whole passage, you may have read through it twenty or thirty times. Excellent. If you've played fair and read through <u>all</u> of it each time, not skipping any parts you 'already knew', you've had a lot of practice in the reading of that particular passage. This is worth something, because in your life you'll meet other passages containing some of the same words, phrases, and like that, and this practice ought to make it easier for you to handle them at another time. That stands to reason; and it stands the test.

Sometimes you'll wind up with an irreducible residue from a processed passage, parts and portions you haven't managed to work out. At that point you're permitted to write lightly on the page in soft pencil, notes to yourself to ask your teacher or somebody questions about particular portions. It's preferable though, not to write this on the page, but in a notebook or somewhere: because later you have to erase all the notes you write on the page.

This clean page business is an essential part of the ritual of reading in this textbook Series (yes. ritual--this is India). The only penciling you're allowed to leave on the page is the light lining under the words you had to look up; later on, this can be used as a quick check on how well you've learned them, as well as a quick way to spot first occurrences of words in the book.

Anyone can see that this 'method' is one slow way to get through a reading--if the reading happens to consist of lots of things never seen before. The less there is that's strange, of course, the faster even this method goes; and the point of this method is to get the student to spend enough time and gastric juice on the strange things so that they won't remain strange. It works.

D.M.M
Madison, June 1970

TRANSLITERATION CHART

Correlating and contrasting the Oriya writing system with the two systems used in this Series for transliterating it: one, used in volumes 4, 6, and 7 (the glossaries); and the other, used in volume 8 (the word count). The Devanagari writing system is also displayed, for the reference of those familiar with it.

CONSONANTS

Glossaries	k	kh	g	gh	ŋ
Oriya	କ୍	ଖ୍	ଗ୍	ଘ୍	ଙ୍
Devanagari	क्	ख्	ग्	घ्	ङ्
Word Count	k	kh	g	gh	ṅ
Glossaries	c	ch	j	jh	ñ
Oriya	ଚ୍	ଛ୍	ଜ୍	ଝ୍	ଞ୍
Devanagari	च्	छ्	ज्	झ्/झ्	ञ्
Word Count	c	ch	j	jh	ñ
Glossaries	T	Th	D	Dh	N
Oriya	ଟ୍	ଠ୍	ଡ୍	ଢ୍	ଣ୍
Devanagari	ट्	ठ्	ड्	ढ्	ण्/ण्
Word Count	ṭ	ṭh	ḍ	ḍh	ṇ
Glossaries	Θ	Θh	ð	ðh	n
Oriya	ତ୍	ଥ୍	ଦ୍	ଧ୍	ନ୍
Devanagari	त्	थ्	द्	ध्	न्
Word Count	t	th	d	dh	n
Glossaries	p	ph	b	bh	m
Oriya	ପ୍	ଫ୍	ବ୍	ଭ୍	ମ୍
Devanagari	प्	फ्	ब्	भ्	म्
Word Count	p	ph	b	bh	m

CONSONANTS (continued)

Glossaries	j	y	r	R	l	w
Oriya	ଯ୍	ୟ୍	ର୍	ଋ୍	ଲ୍	ୱ୍
Devanagari	य्	य्	र्	(ऌ्)	ल्	व्
Word Count	J	y	r	ḷ	l	w

Glossaries	ś	ṣ	s	h	x
Oriya	ଶ୍	ଷ୍	ସ୍	ହ୍	କ୍ଷ୍
Devanagari	श्	ष्	स्	ह्	क्ष्
Word Count	ś	ṣ	s	h	x

For an extensive treatment see The Oriya Writing System, Volume Two of this Series.

VOWELS

Glossaries	ɔ	a	i	ī	u	ū	ṛū
Oriya	ଅ	ଆ	ଇ	ଈ	ଉ	ଊ	ୠ
Devanagari	अ	आ	इ	ई	उ	ऊ	ॠ
Word Count	ɔ	a	i	ī	u	ū	R

Glossaries	e	ǎi	o	ǎu	(see note above)	~	ḥ
Oriya	ଏ	ଐ	ଓ	ଔ	◌ ◌	◌ଁ ◌ଂ	◌ଃ
Devanagari	ए	ऐ	ओ	औ	◌ ◌	◌ँ ◌ं	◌ः
Word Count	e	ǎi	o	ǎu	N	~	H

Story #1 sɔrɔgɔrɔ ðɔrɔpɔNɔ

1,1-1	swɔrgɔ	'heaven, sky'
	ðɔrɔpɔNɔ	'mirror'
4	goTie	'one'
	Thɔkɔ	'cheat, swindler'
	bɔũšɔ	'family, clan'
	rɛ	'in'
	pũrbɔpũrbanθi	'(a time) long past
5	Thɔkei	'cheating'
	biðya	'knowledge, skill, know-how'
	gɔDi asuθhae	'to come down'
	gɔD	'to roll'
	buDha	'old man'
6	ði	'two'
	ðine	'one day'
	ðinɔ	'day'
	Daki	
	Dak	'to summon, to call'
	kɔhila	
	kɔh	'to speak, to tell'
7	pila	'child, son'
	bɔRɔ	'physical strength'
	bɔyɔsɔ	'age'
	gɔlaNi	
	ǰa	'to go'
	maTi khojiliNi	'nearing death'
8	ðihẽ	'both' (persons only)
	suðða	'even, in spite of'
	ðaNDɔ	'road, out of the house, out of the four walls of a home'
	baharilɔ	
	bahar	'to go out'
9	cahũ cahũ	'right before the eyes'
	cãh	'to gaze, to stare into space'
	paThɔ	'knowledge, skill, know-how'

[1,1-1 -- 9]

1,1-9	bˈuDiJibɔ	'to go down, to go under, drown to get lost'
	buD	'to sink'
10	bɔsi	
	bɔs	'to sit'
	ðinɔra@i	'day and night'
	ðinɔ	'day'
	ra@i	'night'
	bhabuchi	
	bhab	'to worry, to think about'
	pɔre	'after'
	naÃ	'name, reputation'
	sina	'won't it'
11	bɔDɔ	'elder'
	Tɔŋka	'Rupee'
	šɔhe	'one hundred'
	ðiɔ	
	ðe	'to give'
12	nela	
	ne	'to take'
13	ghoDa	'horse'
	kiNila	
	kiN	'to buy'
	lugapɔTa	'clothes'
	bešɔ hela	'to get dressed'
	bešɔ	'dress'
14	cɔDhiba	'to rise, to get up, to mount'
	pɔhɔñcila	
	pɔhɔñc	'to reach, arise'
	rɔja	'king'
	mulɔkɔ	'country'
15	mɔNɔ kɔribi	'to break in a horse or other animal
	mɔNɔ	'breaking in'

[1,1-9 -- 15]

1,1-16	rɔhila	
	rɔh	'to stay, to live'
	ghoDašaRɔ	'stable'
17	banðhi ðenΘhae	
	banΘh	'to tie'
18	pɔxirajɔ	'a winged horse of Indian mythology, any fine, spirited horse'
	paTɔ	'chief, favorite'
19	pica	'back'
20	chaTɔ	'whip'
	lɔgei čela	
	lɔga	'to apply'
	cira	'jump, go'
	košɔ	'two miles'
	Tɔpigɔla	'
	Tɔpi	'to cross, to surpass'
21	pheribɔ	
	pher	'to return, to come back'
22	ghini	
	ghin	'to take'
	chu	'Off he went.'
	mariðei	
	mar	'to go speedily'
23	raijɔ	'kingdom'
24	sɔuðagɔrɔ	'merchant, trader'
25	chamu	'royal highness'
	bheTibi	
	bheT	'to offer, to present'
26	hɔjare	
	hɔjarɔ	'thousand'
	paTɔǰoDa	'a silk suit'
	paTɔ	'silk'
	ǰoDa	'a pair, a suit'
	bǐrɔbɔlǐ	'a special turban' [1,1-16 -- 26]

1,1-26	khɔDukɔNThi	'ornaments, jewelry'
27	baTɔ khɔrɔcɔ	'passage money'
	baTɔ	'travelling'
	khɔrɔcɔ	'expenses'
	biðakĬ ðele	
	biðakĬ	'gifts given at parting'
	ðe	'to give'
2-1	TɔŋkaTokɔrɔ	'money and other valuables'
	ɔila	
	ɔ	'to come'
	bapɔ	'father'
2	⊕hoi	
	⊕ho	'to place'
	goDɔðɔRe pɔDila	'to fall at someone's feet'
	goDɔ	'foot'
	ðɔRɔ	'at'
	pɔD	'to fall'
	halɔcalɔ	'state of affairs'
3	bujhila	
	bujh	'to appreciate, to come to know'
	bharĬ	'very much'
	khusĬ hela	'to be happy'
	khusĬ	'happy'
	sanɔ	'younger'
4	hɔire	'Listen:'
	bɔDɔ	'elder'
	bhai	'brother'
	aNila	
	aN	'to bring'
	kɔramɔði	'skill, craft'
5	ðekha	'to show, to prove'
6	poš̃ibɔ	
	poš̃	'to provide for, to support'
	joNa ɔchi	'is known'
	peTɔ	'stomach, living' [1,1-26 -- 2-6]

1,2-7	naã rɔkhɔ	'to keep up one's reputation'
	naã	'reputation'
	rɔkh	'to maintain'
8	cɔla	'currency, capital'
	magunahĩ	
	mag	'to ask for, to want'
9	ɔnukŭRɔ kɔri	'to start at an auspicious moment'
	ɔnukŭRɔ	'starting at an auspicious moment'
	meñcae	
	meñca	'lump'
10	gobɔrɔ	'cow dung'
	goTei aNi	
	goTa	'to collect, to gather'
	bɔDɔ kɔri	'a fairly large size'
	bɔDɔ	'big, large'
	piNDuRa	'a ball'
	kɔla	
	kɔr	'to do, to make'
11	muNDa	'top, head'
	khɔNDie	
	khɔNDɔ	'piece, one'
	maila	
	mar	'to set, to place'
	accha kɔri	'well'
	accha	'well, good'
	caripakhɔ	'four sides, perimeter'
	cari	'four'
12	pakhɔ	'side'
	paTɔkɔna	'silken material'
	paTɔ	'silk'
	kɔna	'fabric'
	rɔŋgɔDhɔŋgɔia kɔri	'colorfully'

[1,2-7 -- 12]

1,2-12 · rɔŋgɔDhɔŋghia 'colorful, pretty'
guDei ðela
guDa 'to wrap around'
upɔre
upɔrɔ 'above, top'
13 cɔu@ɔ 'folds'
pi@ambɔrĬ 'one kind of silk'
pɔkei ðela
pɔka 'to spread, to cover'
14 kanðhɔ 'shoulder'
lagichi 'in progress'
lag 'to continue'
kɔcirĬ 'court'
mɔNišɔ 'people, crowd'
ThaTɔpɔTaRi 'jammed, crowded'
16 paebaTɔ '1/4 mile' (i.e. from a distance)
pa 'a quarter'
baTɔ 'road'
gɔhɔgɔhɔ šubhuchi
gɔhɔgɔhɔ 'crowd noise'
šubh 'to be audible'
pa@rɔ 'nobles'
mɔn@rĬ 'minister'
17 saðhɔbɔ 'merchant, tradesman'
kɔTuaRɔ 'policeman'
haria guharia 'petitioners'
ðekhɔNaharĬ 'observers, visitors'
sǰĬnyɔ 'armed guards, soldiers'
samɔn@ɔ 'chiefs, peers'
18 paikɔ 'foot soldier, infantry'
sɔmɔs@e 'all'
pŭrichɔn@i
pŭr 'to be full'

[1,2-12 -- 18]

1,2-20	kího	'Hello!'
	Toka	'young man'
	mɔNima	'Your Excellency'
21	bapɔ	'father'
	ma	'mother'
	mɔrichɔn⊛i	
	mɔr	'to die'
22	anɔnðɔ	'joy, happiness'
	ɔchɔn⊛i	
	ɔch	'to be'
	ki	'or'
	ðuńkhɔ	'misery, trouble'
23	bhi⊛ɔrɔ	'into, inside'
	biroRɔ hoi	'clearly'
	biroRɔ	'clear'
24	ðišibe	
	ðiš	'to look'
	muhɔ̃kɔ⊛ha	'verbal'
26	ðɔršɔnĭ	'fees'
3-1	khali	'only'
	jalɔjalua	'blurred'
2	ucchɔnnɔ	'impatient'
3	ɔpŭrubɔ	'hard to get, scarce'
	gɔn⊛ei⊛ɔ	'treasurer'
	ağ̆ya ðela	'to order'
	ağ̆ya	'order'
4	kuDhei ðela	
	kuDha	'to pile, to shower'
6	muNDɔ	'head'
	kẽ	'snag'
7	ThikɔNa	'legitimacy, certainty'
9	⊛uccha	'only'
	apɔNa	'one's own'

[1,2-20 -- 3-9]

1,3-10	ɔnaila	
	ɔna	'to look'
	bapɔ phapɔ	
	phapɔ	(echo word)
12	accha	'awsome, strange'
	kɔ⊛ha	'thing, subject, affair'
	nahĩ kɔruchi	'to deny'
	nahĩ	'no'
14	jaNibe	
	jaN	'to know'
	ɔNɔbabua	'illegitimate'
15	mɔhɔ⊛ɔ	'greatness, respectability'
	sɔila	
	sɔr	'to end'
16	Thɔurei	
	Thɔura	'to reckon, to figure out'
	hɔsihɔsi	'laughing'
	hɔs	'to laugh'
17	pɔcarila	
	pɔcar	'to ask'
19	mɔne mɔne	'at heart'
	mɔnɔ	'heart, mind'
	corɔ bɔnigɔleNi	'to feel guilty'
	corɔ	'thief'
	bɔn	'to become'
	sɔrɔmɔ	'embarrassment, humiliation, shame'
25	puNi	'again'
	ðɛbɔlokɔ	'heaven'
	ðebɔ	'god'
	lokɔ	'world'
4-1	bicarile	
	bicar	'to think, to reflect'
	ðosɔnðhi	'awkward position, deep trouble'

[1,3-10 -- 4-1]

1,4-5 pɔðare poDiǰibɔ 'to become known, to become public'
pɔða 'outside'
6 hɔ̃ 'yes'
aha 'Aha!'
ɔesɔ 'luxury, comfort'
8 asɔnɔ 'seat'
arɔsi 'mirror'
prɔghɔTɔ hele
prɔghɔTɔ 'to be known'
12 kɔ⊕ha sɔriǰibɔ 'to be ruined, to be disgraced'
kɔ⊕ha 'matter, affair'
sɔr 'to end'
mɔujɔ 'fun, enjoyment'
corɔ ma laje nɔ kanðe, ǰebe kanðe ðuarɔ ðei kanðe
'A thief's mother cries only behind closed doors.'
corɔ 'thief'
ma 'mother'
lajɔ 'shame'
kanð 'to cry'
ðuarɔ 'doors'
ðe 'to shut'
phiTeiba
phiTa 'to open, to disclose'
bhɔRia 'like'
21 boðhɔ hela 'to be pleased, to be satisfied'
cari 'four'
22 kani 'the loose end of a garment'
silɔ hela 'to leave for good'
25 sabas 'Great!, Well done!, Bravo!'
26 bɔRi 'outdoing, excelling'

5-1 **sunaphulɔ**

	suna	'gold'
	phulɔ	'flower'
	kɔθha	'story, tale'
4	ekɔ	'one, a certain'
	ðešɔ	'country'
	goTie	'one'
	saðhɔbɔ	'merchant, businessman'
	θhae	
	θha	'to be'
5	bohŭ	'daughter-in-law'
	saθɔ	'seven'
	puɔ	'son'
	jhiɔ	'daughter'
6	na	'name'
	niθi	'daily'
	raθiru	
	raθi	'night'
7	pokhɔrĭ	'a large pond or tank'
	goðhai ǰaanθi	
	gaðha	'to take a bath'
	ǰa	'to go'
	bhanjɔmanɔŋkɔ	
	bhanjɔ	'brother's wife'
	saŋgɔre	'with, in the company of'
	saŋgɔ	'company'
8	ðinɔkɔrɔ	'one day'
	ðinɔ	'day'
	θuThɔ	'a beach or bank used by bathers'
9	kɔhile	
	kɔh	'to say, to speak'
10	phuTɔnθɔ	
	phuT	'to bloom'

[5-1 -- 10]

Story #2 sunaphulɔ kɔ⊕ha

5-11	muNDɔre	
	muNDɔ	'head, hairdo, top'
	calɔ	'Let's go.'
	cal	'to walk'
12	ɔgɔNa	'courtyard'
	bhi⊕ɔre	'inside, within'
	bhi⊕ɔrɔ	'in, interior'
	khɔNiga⊕ɔ	'a large pit'
	khɔNi	'mines'
	ga⊕ɔ	'pit'
13	pɔšibi	
	pɔš	'to enter'
	upɔre	'upon, above'
	upɔrɔ	'up, on, upon'
	maTi	'earth, soil'
14	ghoDei ðɔbɔ	
	ghoDa	'to cover, to bury'
	kali	'tomorrow'
	sɔkaRɔku	
	sɔkaRɔ	'morning'
	gɔche	'a tree-full of'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
15	DaRɔ	'branches, twigs'
	chiDaibɔ	
	chiDa	'to break, to pluck'
	pɔ⊕rɔ	'leaves, foliage'
	ðhĭre ðhĭre	'slowly, patiently'
	ðhĭrɔ	'slow, mild'
16	⊕oRi saribɔ	
	⊕oR	'to pluck, to pick'
	sar	'to end, to finish'
17	Dakibɔ	
	Dak	'to call'
	uThɔ	
	uTh	'to get up, to rise' [5-11 -- 17]

5-17	jĬi	
	jĬ	'to be alive'
18	mɔNiš̃ɔ heijĬbi	'to be human'
	mɔNiš̃ɔ	'human'
19	khoRa hela	
	khoR	'to dig'
21	maTi pɔkai ð̃ele	'to bury'
	maTi	'earth'
	pɔka	'to cover, to throw'
	michɔ bicari	'to disbelieve'
	michɔ	'false'
	bicar	'to think'
	kɔ⊕habar⊕⊕a hele	'to talk'
	kɔ⊕abar⊕⊕a	'conversation'
	sɔ⊕ɔre	'really'
	sɔ⊕ɔ	'true, real'
23	pheri asile	
	pher	'to come, to return'
	ɔnð̃harɔru	'before daybreak'
	ɔnð̃harɔ	'dark'
	ðibyɔ sunðɔrɔ	
	ðibyɔ	'exquisite'
	sunðɔrɔ	'beautiful'
25	bharĬ	'very much, extremely'
6-1	khusi hoi	'happily'
	khusi	'pleased, happy'
	pɔ⊕rɔ	'leaves'
9	nei	
	ne	'to bring, to take'
	ðela	
	ðe	'to give'
11	ðaNDɔku	
	ðaNDɔ	'out, outside (the house)'
	buli ǰaichi	'to go out'
	bul	'to walk, to wander'

[5-17 -- 6-11]

6-11 rɔja 'king'
cɔ⊕urɔŋgɔ bɔRɔ:
gɔjɔ 'elephant cavalry'
ɔšwɔ 'horse cavalry'
rɔ⊕hɔ 'charioteers'
pɔðа⊕i 'infantry'
cɔ⊕urɔŋgɔ 'four kinds of'
bɔRɔ 'armed forces'
13 kɔTuaRɔ 'chief of police'
pa⊕rɔ 'noblemen, dignitaries'
mɔn⊕rĬ 'minister'
14 bije hoi asuchɔn⊕i 'procession'
bije 'marching'
as 'to come'
sɔ̃Ĭnyɔ sagɔrɔ 'a large crowd of armed men'
sɔ̃Ĭnyɔ 'soldier'
sagɔrɔ 'ocean'
15 ðekhi
ðekh 'to see'
16 ⊕ɔrɔbɔrɔ hoi 'hurriedly
⊕ɔrɔbɔrɔ 'hurry'
pɔRai
pɔRa 'to run away, to escape'
17 mɔjhire 'middle of'
mɔjhi 'middle'
khɔsi pɔDila
khɔs 'to slip off, to fall off'
18 jaNe
jaN 'to know'
gɔhɔNɔre
gɔhɔNɔ 'company'
20 ðuarɔ 'doors, doorsteps'
22 pɔDichi
pɔD 'to fall, to lie'

[6-11 -- 22]

Story #2 sunaphulɔ kɔ⊕ha

6-23 heiTi 'look'
jɔkɔjɔkɔ ðišuchi 'to dazzle'
jɔkɔjɔkɔ 'dazzling, glittering'
ðiš 'to look'
24 aNilɔ
aN 'to bring, to fetch'
7-1 ðaNDɔpiNDa 'outer verandah'
ðaNDɔ 'roadside, outside the house'
piNDa 'verandah'
2 mɔNima 'Your Excellency!'
3 pilaŋku
pila 'child'
5 bɔnšɔ 'family, kin'
muNDɔkaTɔ hebɔ 'to be executed'
muNDɔ 'head'
kaT 'to cut'
6 pakɔri
pa 'to get, to find'
11 pɔða kɔriðebi 'to wreak wholesale carnage, to massacre'
pɔða 'deserted, wasteland'
12 saðhɔbaNĭ 'merchant's wife'
nɔTɔkŭTɔ 'mysteries, tricks, troubles'
13 ⊕ŭnĭ huɔ 'Shut up! What nonsense!'
⊕ŭnĭ 'silent, quiet'
16 muNDɔre ha⊕ɔ ðei 'to hold one's head' (a gesture of hopelessness)
muNDɔre 'head'
ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
ðe 'to give, to put'
kanðɔkanðɔ hoi 'to be visibly moved'
kanð 'to cry, to shed tears'
17 kɔbaTɔ 'doors'
kiRi
kiR 'to shut' [6-23 -- 7-17]

Story #2 sunaphulɔ kɔ@ha

7-18 pii
pi 'to drink'
19 kheRibaku
kheR 'to play'
ma 'mother'
ðɔuDi ǰai 'hurriedly, with quick steps'
ðɔuDi 'to run'
ǰa 'to go'
8-4 charɔ 'small, negligible'
kɔ@ha 'matter, subject'
bhaReNi pɔDichi 'to be worried'
bhaReNi 'worrying, perturbed'
5 nije 'one's own self, self'
bha@ɔ khaibɔ 'to take food, to eat'
bha@ɔ 'cooked rice'
kha 'to eat'
9 mɔhaanɔnðɔre 'extremely pleased'
mɔha 'greatly, very much'
anɔnðɔ 'joy, happiness'
11 aǧ̃ǰ̃a 'Attention, please!'
jhiɔ 'daughter'
nã̃ 'name'
15 bharɔ 'loads'
16 nɔhɔrɔru
nɔhɔrɔ 'palace'
phɔrɔmasi 'an order, an injunction'
17 magichɔn@i
mag 'to ask for, to want'
18 kali 'tomorrow'
ghɔDikɔTheĩ 'after an hour'
ghɔDi 'an hour'
bɔDibhorɔ 'early in the morning, dawn'
26 bharua 'porter'

[7-18 -- 8-26]

8-26 ha@ɔre 'by, with the help of'
ha@ɔ 'hand'
9-1 acɔmbi@ɔ hele
acɔmbi@ɔ 'intrigued, surprised'
2 bibha heba 'to marry'
bibha 'marriage, married'
3 chamu 'Your Royal Highness'
bɔDɔ raNĬ 'first queen'
bɔDɔ 'elder'
raNĬ 'queen'
paTɔ mɔhaðeĬ 'chief queen'
hɔ̃ 'yes'
5 niščɔyɔ 'certainly, without fail'
nŭamɔNima 'new royal favorite'
nŭa 'new'
mɔNima 'highness'
šaDhĬ ðei 'to decorate, to give recognition'
šaDhĬ 'special garment given as royal recognition of one's merit'
ðe 'to give'
6 u@@ɔmɔ sunðɔrɔ 'most beautiful'
u@@ɔmɔ 'best'
sunðɔrɔ 'beautiful'
lɔxe
lɔxɔ 'one lakh' (100,000)
poilĬ 'maidservant'
pɔribarĬ 'woman attendant'
7 khɔñji ðebi 'to put in service'
khɔñj 'to fit, to arrange'
cɔhɔcɔhɔ 'dazzling, colorful'
mɔhɔmɔhɔ 'pleasantly perfumed, scented'
brahmɔNɔbhojɔnɔ 'feasts of the Brahmins'
brahmɔNɔ 'a Brahmin'
bhojɔnɔ 'feasts' [8-26 -- 9-7]

Story #2 sunaphulɔ kɔ⊕ha

9-7	Thiapala	'one kind of entertainment, opera'
10	gĬ⊕ɔ	'songs, music'
	naTɔ	'dances'
	niaðia	'exchange of presents'
	ne	'to take'
	ðe	'to give'
	sa⊕ɔmɔŋgɔRa	'seventh day of the wedding ceremonies'
11	lagila	
	lag	'to continue, to go on'
	u⊕sɔbɔ	'ceremony, function'
	pɔTuarɔ	'procession, pageantry'
13	aThɔ	'eight'
15	biðeš̆ɔ gɔle	'to go abroad'
	biðeš̆ɔ	'abroad, foreign country'
	j̆a	'to go'
	lɔRigoRɔ lɔgoRa	'to make a terrible row'
21	kɔRigoRɔ	'shouting, a row'
	lɔga	'to start, to initiate'
	chɔnõɔmonõɔ	'evil designs'
	chɔnõɔ	'tricks, pretence'
	mɔnõɔ	'evil'
10-2	lɔgaila	
	lɔga	'to press, to nag, to plead with'
	paTɔgɔNa	
	paTɔ	'main'
	ɔgɔNa	'courtyard'
	palɔTi j̆ibi	'to change back'
	palɔT	'to change, to alter'
15	ragɔre	
	ragɔ	'anger'
	jɔrɔjɔrɔ hoi	'to be blind (with anger)'
	jɔrɔjɔrɔ	'drenched, soaked'

[9-7 -- 10-15]

10-16 ha⊕ɔ ð̃hɔila 'to take one's hand in marriage'
ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
ð̃hɔr 'to hold'
17 muh5̃ cahĩle nah5̃ 'to not look at someone's face'
(i.e. He didn't like me.)
muh5̃ 'face'
cãh 'to look'
rɔTɔmɔTɔ kɔri 'wanton destruction, damaging'
rɔTɔmɔTɔ 'snapping or breaking noise'
20 pɔhɔñcile
pɔhɔñc 'to reach'
21 khojile
khoj 'to search, to look for'
bobeile
boba 'to cry piteously, to yell like an animal'
24 gɔjɔð̃ɔn⊕ɔ 'ivory'
gɔjɔ 'elephant'
ð̃ɔn⊕ɔ 'tusk, tooth'
pɔlɔŋkɔ 'an ornamental bedstead'
25 guNɔ 'quality'
jhuri heu⊕han⊕i
jhur 'to be preoccupied, to brood'
paRia 'man on duty'
apɔTɔ 'a non-Brahmin servant'
gɔuDɔ 'milkman, a servant'
ki 'strange, unknown'
Deĩ pɔDi
Dẽ 'to jump, to fall over'
pɔhɔDɔ ghɔre 'bed-chamber'
pɔhɔDɔ 'sleep'
ghɔrɔ 'room'
11-7 po⊕iðele 'to plant'
po⊕ 'to bury'

[10-16 -- 11-7]

11-14 opɔrɔ kɔNTa ⊕ɔRɔ kɔNTa kɔri 'in the middle of a thorn bed'

opɔrɔ 'on the top'

kɔNTa 'thorns'

⊕ɔRɔ 'bottom'

[11-14]

12-1 ðhanɔ 'paddy'
bhi@ɔre
bhi@ɔrɔ 'inside, within, in'
cauRɔ 'rice' (not cooked or husked)
3 mamũghɔrɔ 'uncle's home'
mamũ 'maternal uncle'
ghɔrɔ 'household'
skɔ 'one, a certain'
4 raijɔ 'kingdom'
rɔjapuɔ 'prince'
rɔja 'king'
puɔ 'son'
mɔn@ri 'minister'
ðihẽ 'both'
sɔŋga@ɔ 'bosom friends'
jɔDa@elɔ meNDhabaRɔ 'like wool and castor oil'
(i.e. intimate friends)
jɔDa 'castor'
@elɔ 'oil'
meNDha 'sheep'
baRɔ 'hair'
5 ðɔNDɔkɔ
ðɔNDɔ 'moment, second'
suðða 'hardly ever'
6 chɔDachɔDi huɔn@i 'to part, to be separated'
chɔDachɔDi 'parting, separation'
chaD 'to leave, to depart'
ði 'two'
7 ekaTheĩ 'at one place, together'
khaan@i
kha 'to eat'
šuɔn@i
šo 'to sleep'

[12-1 -- 7]

12-7 ⊕hanɔ 'place, seat'
8 bɔsɔn⊕i
bɔs 'to sit'
bɔDɔ hele 'to grow up'
bɔDɔ 'big, large'
9 chaDɔbaDɔ hebaku 'to separate'
chaDɔbaDɔ 'separation'
10 nɔðekhile paNi pie nahĩ 'doesn't even drink water without the other' (i.e. They are inseparable)
ghɔDie
ghɔDi 'hour, a while'
kɔrɔchɔDa kɔle 'to stay away'
kɔrɔchɔDa 'staying away, avoiding'
⊕oTi 'throat'
chepɔ 'spit'
Dhokihue 'to get swallowed'
Dhok 'to swallow'
ðɔrɔbarɔ kɔribɔ 'to hold court'
ðɔrɔbarɔ 'ceremonial court'
mamɔlɔ⊕ɔ bujhibɔ 'to pay attention to responsibilities'
mamɔlɔ⊕ɔ 'worldly affairs, responsibility'
bujh 'to pay attention to, to take care'
pariðhi kɔribɔ 'to go hunting'
pariðhi 'hunting'
13 kɔ⊕ha 'subject, affair, matter'
gaðhoi gɔla 'to say one is taking a bath'
(i.e. to coldly disregard someone)
15 ðinɔ 'daytime'
cari 'four'
pɔhɔrɔ 'hour'
ra⊕i 'night'
paNi gɔRu nahĩ 'close enough to hold water' (i.e. much attached)
paNi 'water'
gɔR 'to trickle, to flow through'

[12-7 -- 15]

12-15 ɛkuTia 'without a companion'
ðuɱkhɔsukhɔ hen@han@i 'to have a tête-à-tête'
ðuɱkhɔ 'sorrow'
sukhɔ 'joy'
ðuɱkhɔsukhɔ 'close and confidential conversation'
kɔruchi
kɔr 'to do'
jaNe
jaN 'to know'
18 buDha hele 'to grow old'
buDha 'old man'
19 bicari@ile
bicar 'to reckon, to plan, to think'
gɔmbhĭri saan@ɔ 'crown prince'
sɔbu 'all'
kamɔ 'work'
jhuŋki 'cherished desire, fascination, hobby'
pɔkai ðei
pɔka 'to throw, to leave'
nišcin@ hoi 'peacefully, without anxiety'
nišcin@ɔ 'peaceful, carefree'
nišwasɔ maribaku 'to breathe'
nišwasɔ 'breath, respiration'
phuruse@ 'leisure time'
phɔRɔre 'consequently'
phɔRɔ 'result, fruit'
biDɔmbɔNɔ 'irony of fate'
saŋgɔ chaDibe 'to break a friendship'
saŋgɔ 'friend'
chaD 'to leave'
guhari 'complaint, petition, prayer'
šuNibe
šuN 'to listen, to pay attention'

[12-15 -- 19]

12-19 bharĭ 'very much, extremely'
byɔs⊕ɔ hele 'to be unhappy, to be worried'
byɔs⊕ɔ 'worried'
13-1 bujhaile
bujha 'to persuade, to give reasons'
ɔbujha 'unreasonable, arrogant, smug'
beRɔku
beRɔ 'time, occasion'
age 'formerly'
agɔ 'former, first'
2 uasɔ 'palace'
muNohi kɔribaku 'to eat'
muNohi 'eating, dining'
bije kɔru⊕hila 'to come'
bije 'ceremonial march'
bɔnðɔ hela 'to stop, to come to an end'
bɔnðɔ 'stop, cessation'
bapɔ 'father'
kɔhibe
kɔh 'to speak, to say, to ask'
pa⊕rɔ 'nobles'
saðhɔbɔ 'merchant, tradesman'
kɔTuaRɔ 'chief of police'
Dhɔŋgɔ 'manners, actions'
5 kabba hen⊕han⊕i 'to be amazed'
kabba 'stunned, amazed'
Daki
Dak 'to call, to summon'
aǧ̆ya ðele 'to order'
aǧ̆ya 'order'
pa⊕re
pa⊕rɔ 'minister'
8 maTi hela 'to be ruined, to be spoiled'
maTi 'mud, earth'

[12-19 -- 13-8]

13-10 ulɔkapa⊕ 'shower of meteors, utter destruction'
sɔbɔnš̆ɔ 'along with other members of the family'
baharɔ kɔriðebi 'to drive out, to banish'
baharɔ 'out, outside'
11 prɔkare
prɔkarɔ 'manner, way'
apɔNa 'one's own'
14 beš̆i 'more'
ðihɔghɔs̄a hele 'to be quite attached'
ðihɔghɔs̄a 'intimate'
šes̄ɔku 'finally'
šes̄ɔ 'end'
15 calij̆a 'to get out, to go away'
cal 'to walk'
pagɔpɔTuka 'garments and turban'
banðhi
banðh 'to tie, to fasten'
sɔjɔbajɔ hela 'to get ready'
sɔjɔbajɔ 'ready to go out'
16 j̆ibaku
j̆a 'to go'
20 kababhu⊕ 'stunned, amazed'
akɔTɔ kɔla 'to reprimand, to correct'
akɔTɔ 'reprimand, threat'
21 maDibaku
maD 'to step on, to trample'
raNĭ 'queen'
kanðɔbobaRi 'crying, fussing'
bhabɔna kɔru⊕han⊕i 'to worry'
bhabɔna 'thought, worry'
24 pɔchɔku 'later, afterwards'
pɔchɔ 'back, after'
25 bɔhu⊕ɔ 'much, considerable'
TɔŋkaTokɔrɔ 'wealth, money' [13-10 -- 25]

14-1 jɔmibaDi 'lands, fields'
jɔmi 'land'
baDi 'house, estate'
gaã gɔNDa 'village, estates'
muNDɔre šaDhĭ bɔnðha hɔbɔ 'to wrap a turban on the head' (i.e. to decorate, to honor)
muNDɔ 'head'
šaDhĭ 'turban material'
banðh 'to tie'
3 phulɔ 'flower'
maliaNi 'a woman who sells flowers'
buDhĭ 'old woman'
j̃a asɔ kɔre 'to have access to, to frequent'
j̃a 'to go'
as 'to come'
kɔnɔ 'ear'
5 pɔcarila
pɔcar 'to ask'
mɔhaðeĭ 'first lady, queen'
aǧ̃ya hele 'to be pleased'
ðɔrɔðɔrɔ⊕oDɔ 'to one's heart's content'
8 mɔnemɔne 'at heart'
mɔnɔ 'mind, heart'
9 bicarila
bicar 'to think, to reflect'
guNia 'sorcerer, wizard'
kimiabala 'sorcerer, wizard'
10 ⊕ɔki gɔleNi 'to be outwitted, to be worn out'
⊕ɔki 'tired, worn out'
⊕hɔre 'once'
⊕hɔrɔ 'time'
11 phɔTaibarɔ
phɔTa 'to break, to split'

[14-1 -- 11]

14-11 j̃ogaDɔ kɔrɔn⊕i 'to make an effort, to arrange'
j̃ogaDɔ 'arrangement'
hɔsɔre uDai ðele 'to make light of, to laugh off'
hɔsɔ 'laugh'
uDa 'to make fly'
bɔDɔbɔ̣Dɔ gɔle phɔsɔrɔphaTi, sanɔ sanɔ ɔile
besɔrɔ baTi 'How can a novice succeed where the experts have tried and failed?'
bɔDɔ 'elder, great'
phɔsɔrɔphaTi 'to be defeated'
sanɔ 'younger, novice'
besɔrɔ 'curry spice'
baT 'to grind'
14 upayɔ 'means, way'
ðiš̃ila
ðiš̃ 'to look, to be visible'
paTɔmɔhaðeĩ 'the chief queen'
accha 'all right, So be it.'
šiRɔ šiRɔpɔ⊕a gɔgɔne uDile 'The stones have begun to fly.' (i.e. When the heavyweights are being thrown around, how can the lightweights hold on?)
silɔ pai 'being encouraged'
18 gun⊕ha
gun⊕h 'to thread, to make a garland of flowers'
19 ghini
ghin 'to take, to carry'
jaga 'place, site'
20 bɔsɔuThɔ kɔru⊕han⊕i 'to use, to frequent, to relax'
bɔs 'to sit'
uTh 'to get up'
baTe
baTɔ 'road, path, way'
21 nɔɔrɔ 'palace'
pherila
pher 'to return, to come back' [14-11 -- 21]

14-21 baTɔ ðei 'to choose a path, a way'
23 nɔjɔrɔ pɔDila 'to attract attention'
nɔjɔrɔ 'glance'
bicɔrabicɔri hele 'to discuss, to consider, to reflect'
bicar 'to think'
⊕irila 'woman, female'
25 ni⊕i 'daily'
paTi phiTaila 'to open one's mouth, to talk'
26 paTi 'mouth'
phiTa 'to open'
15-4 ɔnaichi
ɔna 'to look'
5 cahĩchi
cãh 'to look, to stare'
ha⊕ɔ Thari 'to signal'
ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
Thar 'to make a sign, to beckon'
7 aji 'today'
Tharuchi
Thar 'to beckon'
8 kholi
khol 'to open, to express'
9 ɔba 'perhaps, probably'
10 mo raNɔ 'promise'
11 nucaibɔ
nuca 'to hide, to keep it a secret'
khɔNDeðŭrɔ 'at a distance'
chiDa hoi⊕hae 'to stand'
hɔ 'standing'
14 pɔhɔñcila
pɔhɔñc 'to reach'
aDhuaRɔ 'out of view'
15 ekan⊕ɔ 'isolated'
muNDa rɔhile ⊕uNDɔ kɔhibɔ 'I will talk if you don't kill me.'
muNDɔ 'head'
rɔh 'to stay, to remain intact' [14-21 -- 15-15]

15-15 ⊕uNDɔ 'mouth'
. kɔh 'to speak'
khojiliNi
khoj 'to search, to look for'
18 mɔrɔmɔ 'essence, heart, answer'
miRibaku
miR 'to get, to find'
21 Dɔrɔ 'fear'
24 sɔmbhaRi parila
sɔmbhaR 'to resist, to suppress'
ThoTho hoi 'laughed heartily'
ThoTho 'loud laughter'
hɔsi uThila
hɔs . 'to laugh'
mɔla, ǰa 'Oh, you fool!'
ei kɔ⊕haku na peliðeli kɔlikɔ⊕aku 'Do I have to sail to Calcutta for such a small thing?' (i.e. Such a small matter can be solved right here.)
kɔ⊕ha 'matter'
na 'boat'
pel 'to push'
kɔlikɔ⊕a 'Calcutta'
paila
pa 'to get, to receive'
16-5 olɔmǐpɔNia 'foolishness, stupidity'
lo⊕ɔrako⊕ɔra 'shaking violently'
kɔ⊕abhaš̄a 'conversation'
sɔrila
sɔr 'to end, to come to an end'
10 Dhianɔ 'obsessed by one thought'
Taki kɔri 'to wait expectantly'
Tak 'to wait'
11 biš̌wasɔ 'secret, confidential'
niroRa 'solitary, not frequented by anyone'

[15-15 -- 16-11]

16-11 kɔrɔkɔrɔ hoi
kɔrɔkɔrɔ 'laughing heartily'
18 raNɔ pɔka@hila 'to swear an oath'
raNɔ 'vow'
20 chɔpai
chɔpa 'to keep a secret, not to disclose'
21 ucchɔnnɔ hela 'to be eager, to be impatient'
ucchɔnnɔ 'impatient'
24 michuTare 'for nothing serious'
michɔ 'lie, falsehood'
25 ɔpɔsɔnð̃ɔ 'ridiculous, ludicrous'
26 napɔsɔnð̃ɔ 'incredible, difficult to appreciate'
ahuri 'still more, further'
corɔ chuĩla 'to suspect'
corɔ 'thief'
chũ 'to touch'
bhɔNDibaku
bhɔND 'to misguide, to cheat'
17-4 lokɔ 'person'
lajɔ 'shame, embarrassment'
6 charɔ 'worthless, negligible'
9 ðuðkhia 'suckling'
ðuðhɔ 'milk'
khia 'eating'
kɔ3̃Ra pila 'baby'
kɔ3̃Ra 'tender'
pila 'child'
10 kɔpɔTɔ kɔri 'to pretend'
kɔpɔTɔ 'hypocrisy, deceit'
ɔsɔlɔ 'true, genuine'
11 lucaila
luca 'to hide, to keep a secret'
niščẽ 'certainly, positively'

[16-11 -- 17-11]

17-11 sɔlla-su@ɔrɔ hoi 'to come to a secret agreement'
sɔllasu@ɔrɔ 'a private understanding'
13 rɔja goja 'kings are supposedly very whimsical'
ðhɔribɔsila 'to stick to'
ðhɔr 'to hold'
bageila
baga 'to change one's mind, to see reason'
niyɔmɔ kɔla 'to swear'
maa 'mother'
16 @ejya kɔli 'to cut off all connections, to leave'
@ejya 'discard'
chɔnðɔ kɔla 'to play tricks'
chɔnðɔ 'tricks'
19 muhɜ̃ cahĩla 'to look at the face' (i.e. to like, to love)
muhɜ̃ 'face'
cãh 'to look'
chai...nɔ pɔDila 'The shadow didn't fall.' (i.e. to keep away, to keep at a distance)
chai 'shadow'
pɔD 'to fall'
sahu 'a businessman, a money lender'
22 kha@ɔkɔ 'a creditor'
23 prɔja 'subjects'
rɔi@ɔ 'peasant, farmer'
poilĨ 'chambermaid, servant girl'
pɔribarĨ 'servant, maid'
24 anɔnðɔ hele 'to be happy, to be glad'
anɔnðɔ 'happy, glad'
mɔnɔiccha 'freely, uninhibitedly, voluntarily'
ðhɔnɔ ðɔulɔ@ɔ 'wealth'
ðhɔnɔ 'wealth'
ðɔulɔ@ɔ 'wealth'
25 luga pɔTa 'clothes'
luga 'cloth'

[17-11 -- 25]

17-25	pàTɔ pi@ambɔrĬ	'silk garments'
	paTɔ	'silk'
	pi@ambɔrĬ	'silk garment'
18-1	gã̀ gɔNDa	'real estate'
	gã̀	'village'
	bɔnšɔ	'family, clan'
2	miThei	'sweets'
	baNTile	
	baNT	'to distribute'
	purɔs@ɔmɔ	'Puri'
3	kɔTɔkɔ	'Cuttack'
	lɔmbɔ	'long'
	aNThu	'knee'
4	paila	
	pa	'to reach, to cover'
6	phulɔgɔchɔ	'flowering plant'
	phulɔ́	'flower'
	gɔchɔ	'plant'
	mɔla	
	mɔr	'to die'

[17-25 -- 18-1]

19-1	sɔrila	
	sɔr	'to end'
	kɔ⊕ha	'story, tale'
	buððhi kɔla	'to think up a plan'
	biððhi	'intelligence, wit'
4	coDhei	'bird'
	baigɔNɔ	'eggplant, brinjal'
	gɔchɔ	'plant, tree'
5	Dɨmbɔ ðie	'to lay an egg'
	Dimbɔ	'egg'
	cɔribuli	'to go out looking for food'
	cɔr	'to graze'
	bul	'to wander'
	biraDi	'cat'
	asi	
	as	'to come'
6	khaiðie	
	kha	'to eat'
	kanðibobei	'to cry bitterly'
	kanð	'to cry'
	boba	'to cry'
7	mɔnɔðuńkhɔ	'feeling sad, miserable'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
	ðuńkhɔ	'sorrow, sadness'
	rɔhe	
	rɔh	'to stay, to live'
	šɔ⊕ru	'enemy'
	bɔRua	'strong, mighty'
8	paribɔ	
	par	'to be an even match in strength or ability'
	lɔDhei kɔribɔ	'to fight'
	lɔDhei	'fight, contest'

[19-1 -- 8]

19-9 ðine 'one day'
· ðinɔ 'day'
bheTɔ hela 'to meet'
bheTɔ 'meeting'
10 ragɔ 'anger'
kaRikanĬ 'destructive, damaging'
11 bilei 'cat'
bañjhi kɔrɔkɔTĬ heli 'to be childless'
bañjhi 'barren, childless'
bhabila
bhab 'to think'
⊕uNDɔ 'mouth, tongue'
ǰabɔ⊕a kɔri 'to control'
ǰabɔ⊕a 'control, restrain'
uku⊕ei
uku⊕a 'to chide naggingly or cattily'
14 kɔruchu
kɔr 'to do'
15 kɔhila
kɔh 'to say, to speak'
kuTumbɔ ðu⊕⊕khɔ 'responsibilities of heading a family'
kuTumbɔ 'family'
ðu⊕⊕khɔ 'misery, trouble'
15 raNĬ 'queen'
aji 'today'
pɔðɔ 'rank, honor, designation'
17 ðein⊕hile
ðe 'to give'
šuNi
šuN 'to hear'
bhari 'very much, extremely'
khusi 'happy, delighted'
19 kɔ⊕ha 'speech, word'
20 bɔDɔ 'big, large, powerful'
bɔšyɔ hela 'to fall under the spell of'
bɔšyɔ 'charmed, possessed, infatuated'

[19-9 -- 20]

Story #4 TuNuTuNi ki buððhi kɔla

19-21 pila 'child, baby'

u@@arila

u@@ar 'to hatch, to bring up'

22 cahũcahũ 'within a short time'

cãh 'to see, to look'

DeNa 'wing'

pɔrɔ lagila 'to start growing feathers'

pɔrɔ 'feather

24 uDiparibɔ 'Can you fly?'

uD 'to fly'

par 'to be able'

gɔlɔ

ja 'to go'

@aRɔgɔchɔ 'palm tree'

@aRɔ 'palm'

gɔchɔ 'tree'

phurrupharɔr hoi

phurrupharɔr 'fluttering noise, sound of wings'

26 mɔnɔkhusire 'happily, merrily'

mɔnɔ 'heart, mind'

khusi 'happy, joy'

pañcila

pañc 'to plot'

olei 'foolish, stupid'

ci@a kaTila 'to cheat'

20-3 haDɔjɔRa 'bone-burning' (i.e. extremely irritating, provocative)

haDɔ 'bone'

jaR 'to burn'

šuNi

šuN 'to hear'

rɔk@ɔcauRɔ cobeila 'to be mad with anger'

rɔk@ɔ 'blood'

[19-21 -- 20-3]

20-3	cauRɔ	'rice'
	coba	'to bite, to munch'
5	akašɔ	'air, sky'
	bhiDiaNibɔ	'to pull down'
	bhiD	'to pull, to snatch'
7	gɔrbɔ kɔriba	'to be vain, to act conceited'
	gɔrbɔ	'pride, vanity'
8	phɔRɔ	'consequence, result'
	sɔŋgesɔŋge	'at once'
	paigɔla	
	pa	'to receive, to get'
9	naãre	'in the name of, about'
	naã	'name'
	gĩ@a	'song'
	boli	
	bol	'to sing'
	nacunacu	
	nac	'to dance'
	kɔNTa	'thorn'
10	goDɔ	'foot, leg'
	phuTigɔla	
	phuT	'to pierce through'
	rɔja	'king'
	ghɔrɔ	'home, family, house'
11	bhɔNDarĩ	'barber'
	kɔhila	
	kɔh	'to speak, to talk'
	bhai	'brother'
	nɔhuruNi	'a sharp instrument for trimming the nails'
12	kaDhiðiɔ	
	kaDh	'to take out'
	muNDɔðhɔra	'one who is able to touch the head'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	ðhɔr	'to hold'

[20-3 -- 12]

20-14 ɭokɔ 'a person, man'
pɔRa 'to go away, to get out'
ði kɔDarɔ kɔribe 'to look down upon'
ði 'two'
koDa 'a coin of low denomination'
15 chamu 'royal presence, before'
16 guhari kɔla
guhari 'pray, to seek justice'
kanɔku nele 'to heed, to listen to'
kanu 'ear'
ne 'to take'
17 raNĭma 'queen, chief queen'
gɔDɔ ⊕ɔRe pɔDila 'to greet with utmost respect, to fall at the feet of'
18 raijɔ 'kingdom, country'
⊕iki 'tiny, small'
prɔja 'subject'
20 bujhɔ
bujh 'to consider, to look into'
Daki
Dak 'to summon'
eine 'now, at present'
sɔjɔ hɔuci 'to get dressed'
23 sɔjɔ 'getting ready'
25 ragi ǰai 'to be annoyed'
khɔNDikhɔja 'an insulting nonsense expression'
cɔnðrɔkaNĭ 'an insulting nonsense expression'
21-3 mɔle
mɔr 'to die'
koRɔ⊕hia nagɔ 'a dark brown cobra'
koRɔ⊕hia 'dark brown'
4 nagɔ 'cobra'

[20-14 -- 21-4]

21-5 bheTila
  bheT 'to meet, to come across'
  sɔrpɔrajɔ 'the king of snakes, the Great Snake'
  ðešɔ 'country'
6 bɔDɔ 'very much'
  apɔNasukhĭ 'a hedonist, one preoccupied with pleasure'
  ðiñkhɔguhari 'petitions, prayers'
  kamuDipɔka
  kamuD 'to bite'
8 mɔrijaan@u
  mɔr 'to die'
10 beŋgɔ 'frog'
  muša 'mouse, rat'
  khai
  kha 'to eat'
  sukhɔre 'happily, content'
  sukhɔ 'happiness'
12 pɔrɔlagi puɔmuNDɔ chuã 'to touch one's son's head (to swear) for an outsider' (i.e. to do unpleasant things for no personal gain)
  pɔrɔ 'an outsider'
  lagi 'for'
  puɔ 'son'
  muNDɔ 'head'
  chũ 'to touch'
13 bina 'without, lacking'
  ðošɔ 'guilt, fault'
15 Theŋga 'staff, stick'
17 piRipiTi
  piT 'to strike'
18 @a baTɔre jauci 'to go quietly, without causing harm'
  @a 'his'
  baTɔ 'way, path, road'
  ja 'to go'

[21-5 -- 18]

21-19	niã	'fire'
20	pɔhɔñcila	
	pɔhɔñc	'to reach'
	ɔgniðebɔ	'the fire god'
	ɔgni	'fire'
	ðebɔ	'god'
21	poDi	
	poD	'to burn'
	paũšɔ kɔriðiɔ	'to burn (it) to ashes'
	paũšɔ	'ashes'
	⊕hau	
	⊕ha	'to stay, to remain'
	huNDa	'a notorious person, an anti-social busy-body'
24	guNDa	'a rowdy, gangster'
22-2	sɔmuðrɔ	'sea, ocean'
	ðebɔ⊕a	'god'
4	přŭ⊕hibĭ	'world, earth'
	libhai ðiɔ	
	libha	'to put out, to extinguish'
	cɔRibɔ	
	cɔR	'to move in a usual way'
	choTɔ	'small, mean, ignoble'
6	bhɔlɔ hebɔ	'to be favorable, to be good'
	bhɔlɔ	'good, well'
7	ha⊕ĭ	'elephant'
	rɔkhile	
	rɔkh	'to save, to help'
8	bhasigɔli	to be ruined, to be undone'
	bhas	'to be carried away'
	payi	'water'
9	šošiðe	
	šoš	'to draw in, to suck'

[21-19 -- 22-9]

22-10 accha kɔ@ha kɔhuchu 'What a thing to say!'

· accha 'good'

kɔ@ha 'thing, matter, story'

kɔh 'to say'

luNi 'saline'

pii

pi 'to drink'

12 baghua mɔhughɔra 'the hive of a kind of large, agressive bees'

baghua 'a kind of large, agressive bees'

mɔhu 'honey'

ghɔra 'hive'

13 mɔhumachi 'honeybee'

machi 'fly'

ðuSTɔ 'dangerous, troublesome, agressive'

jĬbɔ 'creature'

ðoNDɔprɔNamɔ heu@hiba 'an exaggerated ritual of paying respect'

ðoNDɔpoɔNamɔ 'to prostrate oneself'

15 mɔnemɔne 'at heart'

mɔnɔ 'heart, mind'

phuligɔle 'to be flattered'

phul 'to swell'

bicarɔ nɔkɔri 'to consider carefully'

bicarɔ 'judging, considering'

17 ðau 'torture, terrific pressure'

@rahi kɔrɔ 'to relieve, to save'

@rahi 'relied'

21 mɔna kɔrɔ 'to stop, to forbid'

mɔna 'denied, forbidden'

23 baharila

bahar 'to come forward'

Dɔri ĵai 'to be frightened'

Dɔr 'to be frightened'

25 kamɔ kɔribi 'to work'

kamɔ 'work, job'

23-1 goDeila

goDa 'to chase, to run after' [22-10 -- 23-1]

23-3	aǧ̈ya ðele	'to order, to command'
	aǧ̈ya	'order, command'
7	paðe	'at one's feet'
	paðɔ	'foot'
	khɔTaila	
	khɔT	'to serve, to work as an attendant'

[23-3 -- 7]

24-1	mɔnɵrĭpuɔ	'minister's son'
	mɔnɵrĭ	'minister'
	puɔ	'son'
	saðhɔbɔjhiɔ	'merchant's daughter'
	saðhɔbɔ	'merchant'
	jhiɔ	'daughter'
	kɔɵha	'story, tale'
4	ekɔ	'one, a certain'
	raijɔre	
	raijɔ	'country, state'
	ɵhaanɵi	
	ɵha	'to be, to live, to stay'
5	ɡoTie	'one'
	bi	'also'
6	niɵi	'daily'
	Ɉai	
	Ɉa	'to go'
	caTɔšaRĭre	
	caTɔšaRĭ	'school'
	paThɔ pɔDhɔnɵi	'to study'
	paThɔ	'lessons'
	pɔDh	'to read'
7	khɔDĭ	'piece of chalk'
	ɡɔDiɡɔla	'to roll down'
	ɡɔD	'to roll'
8	khɔNDikɔ	
	khɔNDi	'piece'
9	kɔhila	
	kɔh	'to say'
	ɡoTei	
	ɡoTa	'to pick, to gather'
	aNiðɔbu	
	aN	'to bring'

[24-1 -- 9]

24-10 imi⊕i 'such a, this kind, type'
jhuɔ 'girl'
11 bibha huɔn⊕a 'to marry'
bibha 'marriage'
bapɔghɔre 'father's home'
bapɔ 'father'
ghɔrɔ 'house'
rɔkhi
rɔkh 'to stick, to put, to place'
buDhĬ kɔrɔn⊕a 'to let live to a very old age'
buDhĬ 'old woman'
12 jhurei
jhura 'to make someone brood'
maru⊕haan⊕a
mar 'to kill'
ðihẽ 'both'
kɔRikɔjia kɔri 'to quarrel'
kɔRikɔjia 'quarrel'
jiði mɔramɔri hoi 'to bet'
jiði 'bet'
14 gɔle
ǰa 'to go'
gɔmbhĬrɔ ghɔre
gɔmbhĬrɔ 'a dark room'
ghɔrɔ 'room'
mŭšamaTi rɔNɔjhɔNɔ biraDiguhɔ sɔNɔbhɔNɔ
'filled with mud and filth'
mŭšamaTi 'loose earth dug up by a rat'
rɔNɔjhɔNɔ 'all over'
biraDi 'cat'
guhɔ 'excreta'
sɔNɔbhɔNɔ 'all over'
16 khai
kha 'to eat'

[24-10 -- 16]

24-16 pii

·pi 'to drink'

řŭši kɔri

řŭš 'to be displeased, to sulk'

17 kɔbaTu 'doors'

kiRi

kiR 'to close, to shut'

šoila

šo 'to sleep'

Dakile

Dak 'to call'

18 ma 'mother'

asi

as 'to come'

phiTaila

phiTa 'to open, to undo'

19 pɔchɔbeRɔku 'at last'

pɔchɔ 'last'

beRɔ 'time'

mɑ 'mother'

bɔhuɵɔ 'much, a lot'

kɔ5̃Rei sɔ5̃Rei

kɔ5̃Ra 'to console, to speak tenderly'

sɔ5̃Rei (echo word)

bapɔðhɔnɔ 'darling'

bapɔ 'child'

ðhɔnɔ 'wealth'

ɔpŭrubɔ 'beyond one's reach, novel'

21 hɔji ǰaiɵhile

hɔj 'to lose, to be misplaced'

khojei ðebi

khoja 'to find out'

bhaŋgi ǰaiɵhile

bhaŋg 'to break'

[24-16 -- 21]

24-22 gɔDhei ðebi

gɔDha 'to build, to repair'

sɔrɔgɔru

sɔrɔgɔ 'heaven, sky'

uThu

uTh 'to get up, to rise'

canðhɔ 'moon'

ɔNei ðebi

ɔNa 'to fetch, to get for'

jĭbɔnɔ 'life'

25 haribi

har 'to lose'

26 bapɔ 'father'

25-1 gaðhuapaðhua 'washing and brushing up'

gaðhua 'washing, bathing'

gɔNapocha kɔle

gɔNapocha 'matching up of horoscopes'

mɔhaprɔsaðɔ nirbɔnðhɔ 'formal engagement'

mɔhaprɔsaðɔ 'a sacred token, received from the temple'

nirbɔnðhɔ 'engagement'

⊕i⊕hi 'an auspicious time to conduct a ceremony'

3 ⊕hikɔNa kɔri 'to settle'

ThikɔNa 'settlement, arrangement'

4 ha⊕ɔgɔNThi pɔDibaru 'the most important ritual of a wedding'

haTɔgɔNThi 'the joining of the hands of the bride and groom'

5 ekɔjiði ðhɔila 'to insist upon'

ekɔ 'one'

jiði 'uncompromising attitude, arrogance'

ðhɔr 'to insist upon'

kɔnya 'bride'

ekɔirɔbɔRa 'an only child'

gehla 'spoiled, coddled'

ɔnas⊕ha hue 'to discard'

ɔnas⊕ha 'not accepted'

8 jɔma 'at all, completely'

[24-22 -- 25-8]

25-9 bɔDhila
bɔDh 'to grow, to reach womanhood'
ǧy̆anɔ paila 'to reach maturity'
ǧy̆anɔ 'knowledge'
pa 'to get'
s̆ɔŋkhuRa 'a formal invitation, greeting'
ki 'or'
kuNuhã̆ 'visitors, friendly calls'
10 cahaRĭ 'school'
mɔne mɔne 'at heart'
mɔnɔ 'heart, mind, will'
heji
hej 'to remember, to recollect'
11 ɵŭnĭ hoi 'silently'
ɵŭnĭ 'silent'
pañecɔ kɔla 'to plot'
pañcɔ 'tricks, plot'
14 sinðŭkɔ 'a large box'
17 bhiɵiri kɔRɔ
bhiɵiri 'secret'
kɔRɔ 'mechanics'
18 baharɔ lokɔ 'an outsider'
baharɔ 'outside'
lokɔ 'people'
19 rɔhibɔ
rɔh 'to stay, to live'
haɵɔ mariðeli 'to touch with the fingers'
haɵɔ 'hand'
mar 'to touch'
20 bɔnðɔ kɔle 'to shut, to close'
bɔnðɔ 'closed, shut'
pɔDi˜jibɔ 'to hold tightly'
pɔD 'to fall'

[25-9 -- 20]

25-20 saiku
· sai 'street, district'
21 haɵɔre 'with, by'
haɵɔ 'hand'
pɔThaiðebɔ
pɔTha 'to send'
suɵɔrɔ 'clue, knowledge, understanding'
25 ðaNDɔre
ðaNDɔ 'marketplace, road'
bikibaku
bik 'to sell'
26-1 bulaibɔ
bula 'to go around'
jaNibe
jaN 'to know'
2 bharĭ 'very much'
3 kɔɵha ki ɵɔRe pɔDe 'The wish does not fall on the ground.'
(i.e. 'The wish is granted immediately'
kɔɵha 'wants, wish'
ɵɔRɔ 'floor, ground'
pɔD 'to fall'
jhiɔ ghiɔ 'A girl is like clarified butter.'
(i.e. Spinsters get rancid.'
jhiɔ 'daughter, maiden'
ghiɔ 'clarified butter, ghee'
4 bɔDhei 'carpenter, artesan'
bhɔlɔ 'good, expert'
5 karigɔrɔ 'mechanic, artesan'
uɵɵɔmɔ 'best'
6 sunðɔrɔ 'beautiful'
7 ɵiari kɔreila 'to make'
ɵiari 'made'
8 mɔNiŝɔ 'human, man'
pɔŝi
pɔŝ 'to get in, to enter'

[25-20 -- 26-8]

26-12 kɔRɔ ghoDia

kɔRɔ 'mechanical'

ghoDia 'latch'

ɵipi ðele

ɵip 'to press'

nibuji hoi 'tightly'

nibujɔ 'completely closed, tight'

uðyɔmɔ kɔle 'to try, to attempt'

uðyɔmɔ 'try, attempt

kebhẽ 'never, under no circumstances'

11 mɔnɔ kɔle 'to wish'

mɔnɔ 'mind, wish'

mela hoiȷ̃ai 'to open'

ðekheila

ðekha 'to show'

15 pɔrɔkhɔ kɔla 'to examine'

pɔrɔkhɔ 'examination, test'

16 ɻakhi 'befitting, according to'

jɔNe 'one person'

17 loDa

loD 'to want, to need'

bɔrɔs̄ɔkɔ

bɔrɔs̄ɔ 'year'

18 cijɔ 'stuff, things, articles'

khɔñjakhɔñji kɔri

khɔñj 'to arrange, to put in order'

20 Daŋkuni 'lid, cover'

muNDaiɵhanɵi

muNDa 'to carry a load on the head'

22 nebɔ

ne 'to take'

acɔmbiɵɔ hele

acɔmbiɵɔ 'surprised, amused, intrigued'

[26-12 -- 22]

27-1 pɔðare
pɔða 'outside'
kuñci 'key'
kolɔpɔ 'lock'
7 bhoRɔ hoigɔla 'to be enchanted'
bhoRɔ 'mesmerized, hypnotised'
9 cakɔrɔ 'servant'
Dɔkai
Dɔka 'to call, to summon'
10 šoila ghɔre 'bedroom'
šɔ 'to sleep'
ghɔrɔ 'room'
ɵhoiðɔbɔ
ɵho 'to place, to put'
12 pɔlɔŋkɔ 'an ornamental bed-stead'
kɔðɔrɔ kɔla 'to try, to apply one's technical knowledge'
baksɔ 'box'
raɵi hela 'nightfall'
raɵi 'night'
15 mɔha sihaNia
mɔha 'very'
sihaNia 'clever, cunning'
nigɔmɔ niðɔ 'slumber'
nigɔmɔ 'deep'
niðɔ 'sleep'
sukumaria 'not used to hardship, well-bred'
ghuŋguDi maila 'to snore'
ghuŋguDi 'snoring'
20 ɵhɔureila
ɵhɔura 'to sense, to guess'
ceɵacɔiɵɔnɔ 'in one's consciousness'
ceɵa 'consciousness'
cɔiɵɔnɔ 'consciousness'
21 ɔðhɔraɵiru 'midnight'
ɔðhɔ 'middle, half'
raɵi 'night'

[27-1 -- 21]

27-23 oRiapoRia kɔri 'to sweep, to dust, to clean'
·oRia 'sweeping'
gilas 'tumbler, glass'
gina 'a metal cup'
pikɔðanĭ 'a spittoon'
panɔbɔTa 'a case for keeping pan'
24 mɔjamɔji kɔri
maj 'to polish, to clean'
muNDɔ kuNDauchi 'to comb or to do one's hair'
muNDɔ 'head, hair'
kuNDa 'to comb'
phɔsɔrɔ phaTigɔla 'to dawn'
25 raʘi pahigɔlaru
raʘi 'night'
pah 'to end, to dawn'
kaRe 'in case, supposing'
ʘɔrɔbɔrɔ hoi 'in a hurry'
ʘɔrɔbɔrɔ 'hurried'
Dhiŋkia 'lid, latch, cover'
muði ðela 'to shut'
muð 'to close, to shut'
28-3 pakhɔre 'near'
paniã 'comb'
ðɔrpɔNɔ 'looking glass, mirror'
5 baRɔ 'hair'
bicarila
bicar 'to reflect, to think'
aha 'a sighing sound'
lɔmbɔ 'long'
7 pacila 'ripe'
poi guRi 'a plant whose seed contains bright pink juice'
poi 'a climbing plant'
guRi 'seeds'
cupuDi
cupuD 'to squeeze, to extract juice'

[27-23 -- 28-7]

28-7 ðoruɔku
· ðoruɔ 'juice'
iruNDi bɔnðhɔ 'door sill'
iDi ðela
iD 'to pour'
9 paðɔ 'foot'
lagibɔ
lag 'to touch'
bɔRe 'automatically'
10 ðhɔra pɔDibɔ 'to get caught'
ðhɔr 'to catch'
basɔnɔkusɔnɔ 'utensils'
basɔnɔ 'metal wares, utensils'
12 rɔsɔ 'juice'
15 kua koili 'birds'
kua 'crow'
koili 'cuckoo'
rabɔ ðele 'to sing like birds'
rabɔ 'a bird's call'
16 kanɔ 'ear'
pɔTe
pɔTɔ 'one of a pair'
17 kapɔ 'an earring'
ɵirilarɔ
ɵirila 'girl, female'
paðɔcihnɔ 'footprints'
paðɔ 'foot'
cihnɔ 'mark, print'
18 sɵirĭ 'woman'
khinnɔ hoigɔla 'to be emaciated'
khinnɔ 'emaciated'
25 cinɵajɔrɔ kɔla 'to suffer from nagging worries'
cinɵa 'worry'
jɔrɔ 'fever'

[28-7 -- 25]

28-25 kɔNTa ðohɔliba 'to be reduced to a skeketon'
· kɔNTa 'skeleton'
ðohɔl 'to shake'
29-2 bhai 'brother'
baðhiki pɔDichi 'to fall ill, to be indisposed'
baðhiki 'ailing'
3 šašughɔru 'husband's home'
šašu 'mother-in-law'
ghɔrɔ 'place, home'
baTɔre 'on the way'
baTɔ 'way, road'
ğa 'village'
4 sɔnðhya buDila 'evening'
sɔnðhya 'evening'
buD 'to set'
raNDɔ 'widow'
⊕hakigɔla 'to stop'
⊕hak 'to stop, to halt'
5 nirjɔnɔ 'devoid of human activity, very silent'
nišara⊕i 'the dead of night'
niša 'night'
ra⊕i 'night'
6 piDha 'a low wooden stool'
rukha 'a lamp stand'
chañcuNi 'broom'
kɔnsa 'a metal bowl'
⊕haRi 'a rounded metal pan'
kɔ⊕habar⊕⊕a hoi 'to talk'
kɔ⊕habar⊕⊕a 'conversation'
ɔbɔs⊕ha asi rɔhilaNi 'to appear in a state of delicate health'
ɔbɔs⊕ha 'condition, poor health'
as 'to reach'
rɔh 'to remain'
pɔñcuha⊕ɔ 'a giant of a man'

[28-25 -- 29-6]

29-6 bhaNDa 'young man'
kuTa khiɔ 'a single straw'
kuTa 'straw'
khiɔ 'thread-like'
kɔʘɔralɔgɔ helaNi 'to be bedridden'
kɔʘɔralɔga 'bedridden
bɔñcila
bɔñc 'to live, to survive'
lagunahĭ
lag 'to look'
muRɔ 'root, beginning'
ɔgɔ 'top, end'
15 upayɔ 'means, remedy'
ðanʘɔre ʘirɔNɔ ðhɔri 'to hold straw between the teeth' (i.e. a gesture of complete surrender)
ðanʘɔ 'tooth'
ʘirɔNɔ 'straw'
ðhɔr 'to hold'
lɔmbɔhoi
lɔmbɔ 'long, perpendicular'
gochae kɔðɔRĭ pɔTuka bekɔre pɔkai 'placing pieces of banana bark around the neck' (i.e. a gesture of complete surrender)
gocha 'a bunch'
kɔðɔRĭ 'banana'
pɔTuka 'bark'
bekɔ 'neck'
pɔkɔ 'to put on'
19 ðihɔðuńkhɔ 'indisposition, ailment'
ðihɔ 'body'
ðuńkhɔ 'suffering'
bhɔuNĭ 'sister'

[29-6 -- 19]

29-19 ǰubabɔyɔsĭ 'youthful'
ǰuba 'young'
bɔyɔsĭ 'age'
paTɔ pĭ⊕ambɔrĭ 'silk dresses'
paTɔ 'silk'
pĭ⊕ambɔrĭ 'a silk material'
pɔhɔrɔNɔ hoi 'dressed in'
pɔhɔrɔNɔ 'dressed'
ðibyɔsunðɔrɔ 'very pretty'
ðibyɔ 'heavenly, exquisite'
sunðɔrɔ 'beautiful'
30-4 ruNujhuNu hoi 'making jingling noises'
ruNujhuNu 'jingling'
5 cihnacihni hele 'to be introduced'
cihn 'to recognize'
6 sɔ⊕ɔ hela 'to be true'
sɔ⊕ɔ 'true'
7 ðuńkhɔsukhɔ 'close and confidential conversation'
ðuńkhɔ 'sad'
sukhɔ 'joyous'
manɔɔpɔmanɔ 'pillow talk'
manɔ 'vanity'
ɔpɔmanɔ 'hurt pride'
ðhɔD kini 'suddenly'
kɔNɔre
kɔNɔ 'corner'
10 ɔDhɔNa pɔkai 'to cover the head'
ɔDhɔNa 'the part of a woman's dress that covers the head'
⊕hia hoichi 'to stand'
⊕hia 'standing'
11 anɔnðɔ hele 'to be happy'
anɔnðɔ 'happy, pleased'

[29-19 -- 30-11]

30-11 hŭRɔhuRi pɔkaile 'to cheer'
huRɔhuRi 'a cheer'
bharĭja 'life'
niuchRi kɔri 'to greet warmly'
niuchaRi 'a fond salutation'
sahi 'street'
sa@ɔ 'seven'
ɔhiɔ 'married woman'
bohŭ 'bride, daughter-in-law'
13 aðɔrɔ kɔle 'to adore, to love'
aðɔrɔ 'adoration, affection'
huri pɔDigɔla 'the news got through'
huri 'noise
15 na@i 'grandson'
ɔNɔna@i 'great grandson'
joĭ 'son-in-law'
16 baRɔ pacila 'greying hair'
baRɔ 'hair'
pac 'to ripen'
nakɔ @ɔRe ghusurila 'noses touching the ground'
(i.e. to live to a ripe old age)
nakɔ 'nose'
@ɔRe 'on the floor'
17 ghusur 'to crawl, to touch'

[30-11 -- 17]

31-1 ɔgɔre 'at the top'
ɔgɔ 'top'
haNDi 'a clay cooking pot'
mŭRɔre 'at the foot, at the bottom'
mŭRɔ 'root'
cŭlĭ 'a fireplace'
rɔja 'king'
bicarɔ 'justice'
bhɔRi 'like'
bɔršɔ 'year'
4 bhari 'very hard, extreme'
šĭ⊕ɔ 'winter, cold'
ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
kempakempa hoiǰau⊕hae 'to cramp'
kempakempa 'cramping'
kempa 'cramped, crippled'
5 ðan⊕ɔ 'tooth'
ThɔkThɔk baju⊕ae 'the sound of teeth chattering'
ThɔkThɔk 'a rattling noise'
baj 'to make a noise'
mɔñjɔ⊕hɔra 'that which shakes the core'
moñjɔ 'the core'
⊕hɔr 'to shiver, to shake'
6 ðine 'one day'
ðinɔ 'day'
kɔhile
kɔh 'to say'
paribɔ
par 'to be able'
7 ðɔRɔ gaDia 'a pond filled with weeds'
ðɔRɔ 'water weeds'
gaDia 'pool, pond'
bɔððhɔ bɔsichi 'settled, stagnant water'
bɔððhɔ 'stagnant water'
bɔs 'to settle down' [31-1 -- 7]

31-6 ra⊕i 'night'

buDi

buD 'to sink, to stay under water'

8 sɔkaRɔ 'morning'

rɔhiparibɔ

rɔh 'to remain'

par 'to be able'

hɔjarɔ 'one thousand'

sunamohɔrɔ 'gold coins'

suna 'gold'

mohɔrɔ 'coins'

ðebi

ðe 'to give'

9 pakhɔloke 'attendants, courtiers'

pakhɔ 'near, close'

lokɔ 'people'

muhɔ̃ 'face'

cɑ̃h 'to look at'

ɔRpɔsɔRpɔ 'a negligible amount'

ɔRpɔ 'a little'

12 bhabila

bhab 'to think'

are bapre 'Oh, my god!' (an exclamation of fear)

sɔnnipa⊕ɔ ghoTijibɔ 'to be attacked by a severe cold'

sɔnnipa⊕ɔ 'an extreme form of cold'

ghoT 'to shadow, to envelop'

13 bɔñcile

bɔñc 'to live, to stay alive'

bhogɔ kɔribɔ 'to enjoy worldly pleasures'

bhogɔ 'enjoyment of worldly pleasures'

"e ðehɔ ⊕hile sɔrbɔ pai" 'If only you have a body you can have everything.'

ðehɔ 'body'

sɔrbɔ 'all, everything'

pa 'to get, to obtain' [31-6 -- 13]

31-14 sahɔsɔ 'courage'
suReila
kuRa 'to muster'
muNDɔ kuNDai 'to scratch one's head' (a gesture of helplessness)
muNDɔ 'head'
kuNDa 'to scratch'
15 muhɔ̃ poɵi 'to look down'
muhɔ̃ 'face'
poɵ 'to bury'
sɔmɔsɵe 'all'
ɵhia hele 'to stand'
Thia 'standing'
16 aǧ̆ya ŏele 'to command'
aǧ̆ya 'order'
rajyɔ 'kingdom'
Deŋgura ŏiɔ 'to beat a drum to attract attention'
Deŋgura 'a small drum'
17 pɔŏmɔpokhɔrĭ 'a pond filled with lotus blossoms'
pɔŏmɔ 'lotus'
pokhɔrĭ 'pond'
bekɔ 'neck'
mɔŏɔna (male name)
basioRi 'the other half of the day'
basi 'the next, the other'
oRi 'one half of the day'
ŏana 'food'
bicarili
bicar 'to think, to reflect'
20 mɔriba
mɔr 'to die'
ɔpexa 'instead of'
bhɔlɔ 'good, better'

[31-14 -- 20]

31-21 aiš̃ɔbɔRɔ 'predestined to live'
aiš̃ɔ 'longevity, life span'
bɔRɔ 'strength'
hɔri 'the god Vishnu'
rɔkhile
rɔkh 'to keep, to protect'
23 j̃ogɔ 'predestined'
j̃ĩbɔnɔ 'life'
25 sahɔse ɵɔri, sahɔse mɔri, sahɔse ghɔrɔ ðuarɔ kɔri
'Success, death, a life among earthly pleasures: no matter what one's fate, he should carry it out courageously.'
sahɔsɔ 'courage'
ɵɔr 'to attain success'
mɔr 'to die'
ghɔrɔ 'house, home'
ðuarɔ 'doors'
32-2 chamũre 'to his Royal Highness'
chamu 'king'
3 mulɔkɔ 'country'
lokɔ 'man'
4 ja ɵi 'castle'
j̃ae ase na 'It doesn't matter.'
j̃a 'to go'
as 'to come'
6 niš̃ce 'certainly'
sɔrɔsɔrɔ kɔri 'soaked to the skin'
sɔrɔsɔrɔ 'running, dripping'
7 ɵelɔ 'oil'
lɔgai hela
lɔga 'to anoint, to apply'
ðehɔ 'body'
8 bheðibɔ
bheð 'to absorb, to be soaked' [31-21 -- 32-8]

32-9	aNThue	'knee-deep'
	aNThu	'knee'
	bɔRagɔNThie	'ankle-deep'
	bɔRagɔNThi	'ankle'
10	jɔŋghe	'thigh-deep'
	jɔŋgh	'thigh'
	aNTae	'waist-deep'
	aNTa	'waist'
	beke	'neck-deep'
	bekɔ	'neck'
11	sɔmɔyɔ	'time'
	chiDa hoi	'to stand'
	chiDa	'standing'
12	pɔhɔrɔ	'an hour'
	bɔsile	
	bɔs	'to sit'
	pɔhile	'at first, at the beginning'
	šĭ⊕eila	
	šĭ⊕a	'to feel chilly'
	mɔñjɔ	'core'
	⊕hɔrila	
	⊕hɔr	'to shiver, to tremble'
14	kaThɔ hoigɔla	'to become wooden' (insensitive)
	kaThɔ	'wood'
	uasɔ	'palace'
15	jɔRu⊕hiba	
	jɔR	'to burn'
	aluɔ	'light'
	cahĭ⊕hae	
	cãh	'to look'
16	chainiðɔ lagila	'to doze off'
	chainiðɔ	'sleeping lightly'
	akhi	'eye'

[32-9 -- 16]

32-17 phiTila
phiT 'to open'
sinŏŭra phaTila 'the day broke'
18 jɔguaRĬ 'watchman, guard'
Dakile
Dak 'to call'
19 saxĬ rɔhilu 'to be a witness'
saxĬ 'witness'
rɔh 'to remain'
20 šukhila 'dry, not wet'
luga 'garment'
palɔTi
palɔT 'to change one's dress'
21 pɔcarile
pɔcar 'to ask'
23 pahigɔla
pah 'to dawn'
24 kɔs̄Tɔ 'pain, hardship'
baðhila
baðh 'to feel the pain'
25 nɔbu
ne 'to take'
33-1 ⊕hɔkka hoi 'to be stunned, to be astounded'
⊕hɔkka 'stunned, dazed'
2 muNDɔ 'head'
akašɔ 'sky'
chiDipɔDila 'to crash, to land heavily'
chiD 'to fall, to break, to snap'
3 goja 'arrogant, unreasonable'
kanɔmuNDa aũsi 'to rub around one's ear' (i.e. to be beaten, to lick one's wounds)
kanɔ 'ear'
muNDa 'the root (of the ear)'
aũs 'to pat soothingly, to caress'

[32-17 -- 33-3]

33-5 pherila
pher 'to return'
6 šukhi ǰaici 'to get dried out, to look pale, melancholy'
šukh 'to dry'
7 pɔNDi⊕ɔ 'a learned man, a scholar'
eDe muhɔ̃...kɔricu 'to make a big face' (i.e. to look sullen, morose, cross, baleful, and/or forbidding)
eDe 'what a big'
muhɔ̃ 'face'
9 ðuĥkhɔ 'misery, trials and tribulations'
10 bhɔlɔ lokɔ 'gentleman'
bhɔlɔ 'good'
lokɔ 'man'
11 baṬe baṬe ǰaɔ 'Mind your own business.'
baṬɔ 'road, path'
ǰa 'to go'
13 sukhɔ 'happiness'
accha lokɔ 'What a funny man!'
14 accha 'good'
lokɔ 'man'
15 ðošɔ hela 'Where's the harm?, to do harm'
ðošɔ 'fault, guilt'
17 parile
par 'to be able'
kɔribi
kɔr 'to do'
19 jĭbɔnɔku mŭrccha kɔli 'to risk one's life'
jĭbɔnɔ 'life'
mŭrccha 'to stake'
ɔbhaga 'unfortunate'
kaNi kɔuDi 'no money, not a sou'
kaNi 'punctured, counterfeit'
kɔuDi 'a shell, money'
20 paile
pa 'to get' [33-5 -- 20]

33-21	a	'to come'
22	pauNa	'dues'
23	rajɔðhanĭ	'capital city'
	⊛oTa	'orchard, woods'
	Dera pɔkaile	'to camp'
	Dera	'tent, camp'
24	rõ̆ei	'cooking, to cook food'
	ǰogaDɔ kɔrɔ	'to make arrangements'
	ǰogaDɔ	'arrangement'
	ghɔDi	'hour'
25	niã̆	'fire'
	cauRɔ	'raw rice'
	Dali	'dried legumes, lentils'
	pɔriba	'vegetables, greens'
	aTika	'clay cooking pots'
34-2	pŭra hela	'to fill'
	pŭra	'full'
	maRua	'a professional tree-climber'
3	⊛aRɔgɔchɔ	'palm tree'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
	cɔDhai	
	cɔDh	'to climb'
4	bɔnðheile	
	banðh	'to fasten, to tie'
5	ðhuã̆	'smoke'
	uThila	
	uTh	'to rise'
	ðɔhɔkila	
	ðɔhɔk	'to glow'
	boðhe	'perhaps, probably'
	pohuchɔn⊛i	
	poh	'to be warming'
	purukha	'elderly, experienced'

[33-21 -- 34-5]

34-8 jhuluchi

jhul 'to suspend'

10 roš̄ei hɔuchi 'It is cooking.'

roš̄ei 'cooking'

12 napɔsɔnð̆ɔ kɔri 'to laugh at'

napɔsɔnð̆ɔ 'making fun'

14 paTaRɔ 'the mythical subterranean world'

muNDɔ bigiDi gɔla 'to go out of one's mind'

muNDɔ 'head, brain'

bigiD 'to go out of order'

phuTiara hoi 'to leak out, to spread'

phuTiara 'leaked'

16kanɔre bajila 'to hear'

kanɔ 'ear'

baj 'to touch, to strike'

17 pagɔRɔ 'crackpot'

ð̆unia 'world'

ɔbhila 'ridiculous, stupid'

rajyɔ 'country'

⊕ɔman 'the whole of, entire'

cɔhɔRɔ pɔDichi

cɔhɔRɔ 'hullabaloo'

pɔcašɔ 'fifty'

bɔrš̄ɔ 'year'

jhasɔ 'flame, heat'

bha⊕ɔ 'cooked rice'

phuTibɔ

phuT 'to boil'

22 ɔsɔmbhɔbɔ 'impossible, incredible'

sĭma 'limits, boundaries'

acɔmbi⊕ɔ 'surprising, amazing'

ghɔTi j̄auci

ghɔT 'to take place, to happen'

ð̆ibyɔ 'excellent'

[34-8 -- 22]

34-22	bẖojɔnɔ	'eating, dining'
	paTɔkhɔði	'silk garments'
	paTɔ	'silk'
35-6	sunamuði	'gold ring'
	suna	'gold'
	muði	'ring'
7	kɔɵha	'story, tale'
	sɔrila	
	sɔr=	'to end'

[34-22 -- 35-7]

35-16	kɔnya	'girl, maiden, a young girl'
	kɔ⊕ha	'story, tale'
17	goTae	'one, a certain'
	raijɔ	'country'
	ekɔ	'one'
	rɔja	'king'
	⊕hae	
	⊕ha	'to be'
18	pua	'son'
	bibha kɔre	'to get married'
	bibha	'marriage'
19	mɔne	'at heart'
	mɔnɔ	'heart, mind'
	bicare	
	bicar	'to think'
	aji	'today'
	ɔba	'perhaps, probably'
	bapa	'father'
20	masɔkɔ	
	masɔ	'month'
	baðɔ	'after'
	bɔrs̃e	
	bɔrs̃ɔ	'year'
36-1	cahĭ cahĭ	
	cãh	'to work, to wait'
2	bɔrɔs̃ɔ	'year'
4	jĭbɔnɔ	'life'
	rɔkhibare	
	rɔkh	'to keep, to preserve'
	karɔNɔ	'reason, justification'
	ǰauchi	
	ǰa	'to go'

[35-16 -- 36-4]

36-5 pɔŘeiǰibi
pɔRa 'to escape, to run away'
bhabi
bhab 'to think'
ghoDašaRɔ 'stable'
6 pɔxirajɔ ghoDa 'a very fast horse'
pɔxirajɔ 'flying'
ghoDa 'horse'
bachila
bach 'to choose, to select'
pagɔpɔTuka 'clothes, garments'
pagɔ 'turban'
ha⊕ɔ hɔ⊕iarɔ 'weapons'
ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
hɔ⊕iarɔ 'weapons'
7 banðhila
banðh 'to tie, to fix, to carry along'
TɔŋkaTokɔrɔ 'money
Tɔŋka 'money, rupees'
ðhɔri
ðhɔr 'to hold, to take with'
biðešɔ 'abroad, foreign'
gɔla
ǰa 'to go'
8 ɔgɔnagni bɔnɔs⊕ɔ
ɔgɔnagni 'dreadful, dense'
bɔnɔs⊕ɔ 'forest'
kuarɔ ⊕hɔNTɔ nahĩ ki cɔDheirɔ beNTɔ nahĩ 'a forest so dense that no creature stirs within it'
9 kua 'crow'
⊕hɔNTɔ 'noise'
ki 'or'
cɔDhei 'birds'
beNTɔ 'chirping' [36-5 -- 9]

36-9 ɔṅekɔ 'a lot, very much'
ðŭrɔ 'distance'
10 cahĩla
cãh 'to look, to gaze'
kɔmaruNĭ 'a blacksmith's wife'
ghɔs̃i 'cakes of cow dung used as fuel'
Tokei 'basket'
11 hɔire bapɔ 'Hello, dear!'
12 bhɔRia 'like'
ðišuchu
ðiš 'to look'
ðešɔ 'country'
asilu
as 'to come'
13 ɔpŭja 'not worshipped, evil'
ThakuraNĭ 'goddess'
pɔnikiTae
pɔniki 'a sharp instrument to cut vegetables'
pɔkei
pɔka 'to place'
bɔsichi
bɔs 'to sit'
14 ḳhaiǰibɔ
kha 'to eat'
aha 'Alas!'
15 pherǰaa
pher 'to go back, to return'
16 mausi 'mother's sister, a general form of address used for an elderly lady'
17 kɔθha 'matter, thing'
bhɔyɔ 'fear'
19 Thia hoi 'standing'
aḳhimanɔ ðekhai 'to show eyes' (i.e. to frighten with a fierce or angry look)
akhi 'eyes'
ðekha 'to show' [36-9 -- 19]

36-19	cɔmɔkai	
	cɔmɔka	'to scare, to startle'
20	⊕ini	'three'
	upasɔ	'fasting'
	aharɔ	'food, eatable'
21	miRilu	
	miR	'to get, to be available'
	ɔ⊕išĭghɔrɔ	
	ɔ⊕i	'very'
	šĭghɔrɔ	'quickly'
	a	
	a	'to come'
23	⊕ɔRɔku	
	⊕ɔRɔ	'ground, down'
	ohlai asile	
	ohla	'to get down, to descend'
37-1	bahanɔ	'vehicle, an animal that can be ridden'
	Toka	'young man'
2	nei	
	ne	'to take'
	⊕hɔrɔ	'times'
3	Daki	
	Dak	'to call'
	⊕hɔka hoi	'to get tired'
	⊕hɔka	'tired, exhausted'
4	šeš̄ɔbeRɔku	'finally, at last'
	šeš̄ɔ	'last, end'
	beRɔ	'time'
5	bharĭ	'very'
	siaNia	'clever, smart'
	ð̃ɔmbhɔ	'stamina, strength'
6	prɔsɔnnɔ hoigɔli	'to be pleased'
	prɔsɔnnɔ	'pleased, happy'

[36-19 -- 37-6]

37-6	mɔn̈ɔ	'wish, desire, will'
	bɔrɔ	'boon'
7	magibu	
	mag	'to ask for, to beg'
8	mɔnɔlakhi	'as one desires, to have one's dreams come true'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
	lakhi	'befitting, pleasing'
9	šoo̊hɔ	'straightaway'
	pɔšcimɔ	'west'
	aDɔ	'direction'
	ɔsurɔ	'demon'
11	cɔribuli	'to go in search of food'
	cɔr	'to graze'
	bul	'to go out'
	kɔribu	
	kɔr	'to do'
12	ghɔrɔ̊uarɔ	'house, living place'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
	̊uarɔ	'doors'
	oReibu	
	oRa	'to sweep'
	kɔnsabasɔnɔ	'utensils'
	kɔnsa	'metalware'
	basɔnɔ	'utensils'
	majibu	
	maj	'to polish, to wash'
13	̊ui	'two'
	šɔhɔ	'hundred'
	hanDi	'a clay cooking pot, a potful'
	ɓha⊕ɔ kɔribu	'to cook rice'
	ɓha⊕ɔ	'cooked rice'
	⊕iɔNɔ	'curry'

[37-6 -- 13]

37-14	sɔnðhyabeRɔ	'evening'
	sɔnðhya	'evening'
	beRɔ	'time'
	pheri	
	pher	'to return, to come back'
15	ni⊕iðinɔ	'every day, daily'
	ughaðɔ	'a platform below the ceiling'
	lucǐjibu	
	luc	'to hide'
16	sɔn⊕uš̄Tɔ heluNi	'to be pleased with'
	sɔn⊕uš̄Tɔ	'pleased'
18	goDɔ⊕ɔRe	'at the feet'
	goDɔ	'leg, foot'
	⊕ɔRɔ	'below'
19	paRɔðɔuDi	'a straw rope'
	paRɔ	'straw'
	ðɔuDi	'rope'
	bekɔ	'neck'
	pɔDiǰibu	'to lie down'
21	u⊕⊕ɔmɔ	'excellent, best, great'
	sunðɔrɔ	'beauty'
22	ðiɔ	
	ðe	'to give'
38-2	cikkɔNɔ kɔri	'neatly, finely'
	cikkɔNɔ	'neat, smooth'
3	ranðhila	
	ranðh	'to cook'
4	sukumaria	'well-bred, used only to comforts'
	cɔDheiTakɔrɔ aðharɔ	'the kind that eats like a bird'
	cɔDhei	'bird'
	aðharɔ	'food'
5	gɔNDie	
	gɔNDa	'four, a little'

[37- 14 -- 38-5]

38-9	⊕hùa hoichi	
	⊕hō	'to place, to put'
10	pochipachi	'without wasting anything'
	poch	'to clean'
11	sɔkaRu	
	sɔkaRɔ	'morning'
	uThi	
	uTh	'to get up, to awake'
13	kali	'yesterday'
	Toki ðei	
	Tok	'to peck like a bird'
18	seba kɔluNi	'to serve'
	seba	'service'
19	prɔsɔnnɔ heluNi	'to be pleased'
	prɔsɔnnɔ	'pleased'
21	ðan⊕ɔ	'tooth'
	kuTa	'straw'
22	lɔmbɔ hoi	'perpendicularly'
	lɔmbɔ	'length'
23	iccha kɔrichu	'to wish, to want'
	iccha	'desire, want'
39-1	gehla	'adored, loving'
3	ɔðhɔbaTɔ	'half-way'
	ɔðhɔ	'half, middle'
	baTɔ	'road, way'
	Dakibu	
	Dak	'to call'
4	nɔɔrɔ	'palace'
	belɔ	'wood-apple'
8	pɔchɔpɔTɔ	'at the back'
	pɔchɔ	'back'
	pɔTɔ	'side'
	kŭɔ	'well'

[38-9 -- 39-8]

39-9	sɔ⊕ɔre	'truly'
	sɔ⊕ɔ	'true, genuine'
	michɔre	
	michɔ	'lie, false'
11	ðibyɔ sunðɔrɔ	'very pretty'
	ðibyɔ	'heavenly, exquisite'
	sunðɔrɔ	'pretty'
12	ǰuba	'young, youthful'
	paTɔ pi⊕ambɔrǐ	'silk dress'
	paTɔ	'silk'
	pi⊕ambɔrǐ	'a kind of silk fabric'
	pɔhɔrɔNɔ hoi	'to be dressed'
13	ɔRɔŋkarɔ	'ornament, jewelry'
	ruNujhuNu hoi	'making a jingling sound'
	ruNujhuNu	'jingling'
	bahari pɔDila	
	bahar	'to come out'
14	rŭpɔ	'appearance, looks'
15	mŭrccha hoi	'to collapse'
	mŭrccha	'faint, senseless'
16	kanðibobei	'to cry miserably'
	kanð	'to weep'
	boba	'to weep'
17	ghɔš̃i bɔsila	
	ghɔš̃	'to massage'
18	kuNDabhuš̃uNDǐ	'a vulgar woman'
	⊕ɔNTi cipi	'to strangle'
	⊕ɔNTi	'throat'
	cip	'to press'
21	aŭšu⊕hila	
	aŭš	'to pat, to touch lightly'
23	ce⊕a hoi	'to come to one's senses'
	ce⊕a	'sense'

[39-9 -- 23]

39-24	mənɔðuḿkhɔ kɔri	'mentally distressed, feeling unhappy'
	mənɔ	'mind, heart'
	ðuḿkhɔ	'distress'
40-1	s⊕rĭ	'woman, female'
2	bhoRɔ	'infatuated'
	chɔnðɔmɔnðɔ	'evil tricks'
	chɔnðɔ	'tricks, hypocricy'
	mɔnðɔ	'evil, bad'
6	mɔnuš̆yɔ	'people'
	nŭa	'new'
	bohŭraNĭ	'princess'
	bohŭ	'daughter-in-law, bride'
	raNĭ	'queen'
8	ruNDɔ hoigɔle	'to crowd'
	ruNDɔ	'crowd'
10	ǰodie	'a couple of'
	pɔðmɔphulɔ	
	pɔðmɔ	'lotus'
	phulɔ	'flower'
	phuTichi	
	phuT	'to bloom'
	maRĭ	'gardener'
	paNi	'water'
11	aNibaku	
	aN	'to fetch'
	u⊕⊕ɔmɔ	'best, excellent'
14	bohŭmɔNima	
	bohŭ	'daughter-in-law'
	mɔNima	'her excellency'
	bheTibi	
	bheT	'to present'
19	pɔcarẽ	
	pɔcar	'to ask'
21	aǧ̆ya	'Your Excellency, a polite form used to initiate conversation' [39-24 -- 40-21]

40-23 haNipɔkai
haN 'to annihilate'
phopaDi⊕hila
phopaD 'to throw away, to dispose of'
41-1 bhɔyɔ 'fear'
pɔši
pɔš 'to enter, to get in'
guNɔ 'quality, characteristic'
3 pɔDiare
pɔDia 'open space, field'
TikiTɪki kɔri 'in small pieces'
Tiki 'small'
ciriðebɔ
cir 'to tear'
4 jǐbɔnɔ 'life'
rɔkhibi
rɔkh 'to keep'
6 ⊕hɔrɔhɔɾɔ hoi 'shaking violently'
⊕hɔrɔhɔɾɔ 'trembling'
nije 'personally, in person'
7 kuTkuTa kɔri 'to tear completely'
kuTkuTa 'smashed'
8 gɔchɔ 'tree'
9 phɛrɔ 'again'
10 phɔRichi
phɔR 'to bear fruit'
13 ⊕oRi
⊕oR 'to pick fruits'
14 maluNǐ 'gardener's wife'
15 bɔnɔhɔRɔði 'a kind of yellow turmeric'
ðišu⊕hae
ðiš 'to look'
16 bhaŋgikɔri
bhaŋg 'to break open' [40-23 -- 41-16]

Story #7 belɔbɔ⊕ǐ kɔnya kɔ⊕ha

41-17 kɔTurǐ 'sharp-edged iron weapon'
18 coTe
coTɔ 'a blow'
uñceila
uñca 'to attempt to strike'
19 pakhɔ 'side'
mɔjhi 'middle'
20 mɔNiš̃ɔ⊕uNDɔ
mɔNiš̃ɔ 'human'
⊕uNDɔ 'vocal sound'
šuNila
šuN 'to hear'
21 cɔmɔki pɔDi
cɔmɔk 'to startle'
phiŋgiðela
phiŋg 'to throw'
23 beši 'more'
24 ðhɔnɔðɔrɔbɔ 'material prosperity'
ðhɔnɔ 'wealth'
ðɔrɔbɔ 'things'
24 maDijibɔ 'to increase'
maD 'to spread'
42-2 jubabɔyɔsǐ 'youthful'
4 goja 'temperamental'
7 sɔmpɔ⊕⊕i 'wealth, prosperity'
nɔpahuNu
pah 'to dawn'
8 beNTɔpokhɔrǐ 'large pond or pool'
gaðhoi paðhoi
gaðho 'to bathe'
10 ⊕ɔrɔbɔrɔ hoi 'in a hurry'
⊕ɔrɔbɔrɔ 'hurry'
11 koTha 'building, roof'

[41-17 -- 42-2]

42-11 Tɔhɔlu◉hila
Tɔhɔl 'to take a walk for pleasure'
cihnila
cihn 'to recognize'
12 kɔbaTɔ 'doors'
kiRi
kiR 'to bolt, to lock'
šoila
šo 'to sleep'
14 Tokǐ 'young girl'
15 khɔ◉ei hɔuchi 'to make a face at'
khɔ◉ei 'making faces'
gaRi ðeuchi 'to scold'
gaRi 'scolding, abusing'
16 šŭRǐ ðebɔ 'to cause to be tortured'
šŭRǐ 'pointed iron rod on which criminal is forced to sit'
18 hɔrei ðebi 'to lose, to bring to an end'
hɔra 'to lose'
kanɔ 'ear'
ragɔre
ragɔ 'anger, wrath'
19 kɔmpɔmanɔ hoi
kɔmpɔmanɔ 'shivering, shaking'
21 bije kɔle 'to come'
bije 'ceremonial march'
43-2 jhiarǐ 'brother's daughter'
5 muNDɔkaTɔ 'to sever the head'
muNDɔ 'head'
kaT 'to sever'
cara 'way, excuse, means'
pɔraNǐ 'person'
6 šuRiapɔða 'place of execution'

[42-11 -- 43-6]

43-6	gɔhɔNɔ	'company'
7	biða kɔriðele	'to send away'
	biða	'sendoff'
9	šŭRi ðei	'to execute'
	šŭRi	'execution'
10	pɔ⊕hɔrɔ	'stone'
	paceri	'surrounding wall'
11	ðeuRɔTie	
	ðeuRɔ	'temple'
	mɔhaðebɔ	'the god Šiva'
14	lokɔ	'people'
15	kaba hoi	'to be utterly amazed, to be dumbfounded'
	kaba	'idiot, drunk, amazed'
16	cihnɔ	'sign, mark'
18	acɔmbi⊕ɔ hele	'to be surprised, to be puzzled'
	acɔmbi⊕ɔ	'surprised, shocked'
19	miNipe	
	miNipɔ	'man'
	maipe	
	maipɔ	'woman, wife, female'
	ðɔršɔnɔ kɔriba	'to take a look'
	ðɔršɔnɔ	'seeing, look'
21	maikina	'woman'
22	meghɔnaðɔ paceri	
	meghɔnaðɔ	'huge, impenetrable, insurmountable'
	paceri	'wall'
24	ghɔTɔNa	'happening'
44-2	phulɔpaNi lagi kɔru⊕hibu	'offering flowers and water in worship'
	phulɔ	'flower'
	paNi	'water'
	lagi	'to offer'
3	ðiɔ̃ŋkɔ	
	ðiɔ̃	'god, icon'

[43-6 -- 44-3]

44-3	paðukɔ	'the sacred water or flower offered to the gods'
4	belɔpɔ⊕rĬ	'leaves which Šiva is supposed to favor'
	belɔ	'wood apple'
	pɔ⊕rĬ	'leaves'
8	šuaTie	
	šua	'parrot, parakeet'
	sarĬTie	
	sarĬ	'hill myna'
	beDha	'enclosure, within the temple walls'
9	nanĬ	'sister'
10	bhai	'brother'
12	gɔmbhĬra	'vault of the temple, the temple interior'
13	ðuńkhɔ ðei⊕hila	'to get in trouble, to harrass'
	ðuńkhɔ	'distress, sorrow'
14	ɔbɔs⊕ha kɔri⊕hila	'to torture'
	ɔbɔs⊕ha	'misery, hardship'
	kɔr	'ship'
21	bhɔuNĬ	'sister'
	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ	'answer, remedy'
23	⊕irɔNɔ	'straw'
25	ɔNTa	'loins'
26	khɔDigoTaRi	'a lump of chalk'
	khɔDi	'chalk'
	goTaRi	'a small, globular stub'
	kan⊕hɔ	'wall'
	lekhi pɔkau⊕hae	
	lekh	'to write'
22	uchuru hoigɔla	'to be late, to be delayed'
	uchuru	'late'
23	Thaaku	
	Thaa	'a place set for dinner or lunch'
45-1	muNDɔ	'head'

[44-3 -- 45-1]

45-1 θuNDɔ 'mouth'

3 aǧ̌ya huɔnθu 'to come'

aǧ̌ya 'order'

4 nɔɔrɔ 'palace'

cɔθurɔŋgɔ bɔRɔ 'the four branches of the armed forces: elephants (gɔjɔ), chariots (rɔθhɔ), horses (ɔšwɔ), and infantry (pɔðaθi)'

cɔθurɔŋgɔ 'four kinds'

bɔRɔ 'force, armed forces'

9 puhaNɔ hoi 'to be dressed, wearing'

bhɔri

bhɔr 'to fill'

12 ðhɔnyɔ ðhɔnuɔ 'cheers'

ðhɔnyɔ 'Well done!'

huri pɔDigɔla 'to shout'

huri 'noise'

15 baNTile

baNT 'to distribute, to offer generously'

17 keθɔkǐ 'a kind of flower'

[45-1 -- 17]

8,47-1	jhiɔ	'girl, daughter'
	lɔŋkɔ	'Ceylon'
	jiNila	
	jiN	'to win, to subjugate'
	ðɔn☻ahuli	'name of a kingdom or country'
4	rajyɔ	'kingdom, country'
	hemɔn☻ɔ	(male name)
5	jɔNe	
	jɔNɔ	'person'
	rɔja	'king'
	raNĭ	'queen'
	naã	'name'
	bhabɔnĭRa	(female name)
6	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart, wish, desire'
	sɔnsarɔ	'world, the worldly pleasures'
	bɔiragĭ	'a person who has renounced worldly attachments'
7	ðinɔra☻i	'day and night'
	ðinɔ	'day'
	ra☻i	'night'
	ĭšwɔrɔna☻hɔ	(name of a god)
	ðhyanɔ kɔle	'to worship'
	ðhyanɔ	'worshipping'
8	khinkhɔrapɔ hoigɔ	'to be ruined'
	khinkhɔrapɔ	'ruined, destroyed'
	meghɔnaðɔ pacerĭ	'high walls, impenitrable fortification'
	pacerĭ	'surrounding walls'
	bhaji pɔDila	'to break, to give way'
	bhaj	'to break'
	nɔɔrɔ	'palace'
	jɔŋgɔlɔ	'forest'
9	maDi bɔsila	
	maD	'to overpower, to cover, to hold down'
	bɔs	'to sit, to settle down'

[8,47-1 -- 9]

8,47-9 poilĭpɔribarĭ 'servants and attendants'
poilĭ 'female attendants'
pɔribarĭ 'female attendants'
chaDi
chaD 'to leave, to quit'
pɔRaile
pɔRa 'to go away to part from'
10 bɔrs̃ɔ 'year'
bhaŋgila
bhaŋg 'to break'
pheri
pher 'to return, to get back'
11 ðekhile
ðekh 'to see'
šɔŋkɔcŭDɔ sapɔ 'one kind of poisonous snake'
sapɔ 'snake'
kheRuchi
kheR 'to play, to move with agility'
raNĭpokhɔrĭ 'a fancy pool or pond'
raNĭ 'queen'
pokhɔrĭ 'pool'
12 ghoDa ðɔRɔ 'a kind of water weed'
ðɔRɔ 'water weeds'
ɔrɔma 'wild, unruly vegetation'
uasɔ 'palace'
phaTi
phaT 'to crack'
ã̆ kɔrichi 'wide cracks'
ã̆ 'gaping'
13 šiaRi lɔTa 'a kind of creeper or climbing vine'
lɔTa 'climber, creeper'
Dɔŋkɔ 'tendrils'
pɔTe
pɔTɔ 'side' [8,47-9 -- 13]

8,47-13 phuTi

phuT 'to penetrate, to pierce through'

14 baharichi

bahar 'to come out'

bhabi

bhab 'to think'

cin⊕a 'worry'

sŭ⊕akhiɔ

sŭ⊕a 'thread'

khiɔ 'a single thread'

15 prɔjapaTɔkɔ 'the subjects'

prɔja 'subjects'

kɔrɔ 'taxes'

ðŭrɔrɔ kɔ⊕ha 'a distant hope' (i.e. leave alone)

ðŭrɔ 'distance, far away'

kɔ⊕ha 'matter, thing'

ðuarɔ maDunahan⊕i 'don't darken the door, don't come'

ðuarɔ 'doors'

maD 'to step on'

16 mɔnɔ kɔNɔ hoigɔla 'to feel sorry, to feel bad'

mɔnɔ 'mind, heart'

kɔNɔ 'what'

narɔðɔ mamu

narɔðɔ 'a famous saint'

mamu 'uncle'

17 sumɔrɔNa kɔle 'to think of'

sumɔrɔNa 'remembering, thinking'

18 asɔnɔ 'seat, throne'

TɔRɔmɔRɔ hela 'to tremble'

TɔRɔmɔRɔ 'shaking, trembling'

ɔNTa sɔRɔkhi 'to sit erectly'

ɔNTa 'waist, the spine'

sɔRɔkh 'to straighten'

19 akhi buji 'to shut the eyes'

akhi 'eyes'

buj 'to shut' [8,47-13 -- 19]

8,47-19 ghɔDie 'for a while'

ghɔDi 'hour'

ðhyanɔ 'contemplation'

jaNile

jaN 'to know'

20 sɔŋgesɔŋge 'at once, immediately'

Dhiŋki bahanɔ 'the wooden chariot'

Dhiŋki 'a wooden object for husking rice'

bahanɔ 'a means of transportation used by gods to take them around both heaven and earth'

21 pɔhɔñcile

pɔhɔñc 'to reach'

22 manyɔ kɔle 'to greet or receive with great respect'

manyɔ 'respect'

hɔRɔðǐ paNi 'water mixed with turmeric'

hɔRɔðǐ 'turmeric'

paNi 'water'

goDɔ 'feet, legs'

ðhuaile

ðho 'to wash with water'

phulɔcɔnðɔnɔ

phulɔ 'flowers'

cɔnðɔnɔ 'saldalwood paste'

23 rɔ⊕nɔ siŋhasɔnɔ 'a bejewelled throne'

rɔ⊕nɔ 'jewels'

siŋhasɔnɔ 'throne'

kušɔRɔ pɔcarile 'to talk kindly, to exchange greetings'

kušɔRɔ 'good'

pɔcar 'to ask'

25 ɔbɔs⊕ha 'condition'

26 bɔNɔ 'forest'

⊕ɔpɔsya kɔri 'to meditate'

⊕ɔpɔsya 'meditation'

[8,47-19 -- 26]

8,48-1	ghɔrɔ	'house, residence'
	bɔNɔ hoijaichi	'overgrown with trees'
	bɔNɔ	'forest'
	barɔšɔ	'twelve hundred'
	koɖɖaRia	'a laborer who digs earth with a spade'
	koɖɖaRɔ	'spade'
2	⊕erɔšɔ	'thirteen hundred'
	kuraDhia	'wood-cutter'
	kuraDhi	'axe'
	jɔDipaikɔ	'an officer in the service of the king'
	Dɔkai	'to summon'
	Dak	'to call'
	sɔpha kɔraile	'to clean'
	sɔpha	'clean'
3	pɔrohi⊕ɔ	'priest'
	aThɔbɔrNNia	'(Brahmins) of all the eight classes'
	aThɔ	'eight'
	bɔrNNɔ	'class, caste'
	lɔxe	
	lɔxɔ	'one hundred thousand'
	brahmɔNɔ	'a Brahmin'
	aNi	
	aN	'to fetch, to get'
	pɔciS̄Ta kɔraile	'to conduct the ceremony of housewarming'
	pɔciS̄Ta	'sanctifying, establishing'
5	nɔgɔrɔ	'city'
	buli	
	bul	'to go out, to go for a walk'
	ci⊕rɔmuNDa ha⊕ǐ	'elephants whose heads are gaily painted'
	ci⊕rɔ	'pictures, designs, drawings'
	muNDɔ	'head, temple'
	ha⊕ǐ	'elephant'
6	agɔre	'in the front, heading, leading'
	agɔ	'front, head' [8,48-1 -- 6]

8,48-6 cælile
cal 'to walk'
nacua 'a dancer'
jhiɔ 'daughter'
nacila
nac 'to dance'
bhaTɔ 'bard, a story-teller in the king's court'
šua 'parrot'
caTu kɔla 'to sing the songs and tell the tales of the heroic deeds of the king'
7 'humura bhaire khɔbɔDɔ khaDire' 'a refrain of nonsense syllables chanted by the palanquin-bearers'
Dakɔ pɔDila 'the call was heard'
Dakɔ 'call'
chɔ⊕ɔrɔbɔirekhɔ 'ceremonial flags and colors'
8 ha⊕Iðan⊕ɔ 'ivory'
ha⊕Ĭ 'elephant'
ðan⊕ɔ 'tooth, tusk'
paliŋki 'palinquin'
bije heu⊕hiba 'to go'
bije 'a ceremonial outing of the king'
9 ni⊕ei ðhobɔNĬ 'a washer-woman named Nitei'
mɔhɔRɔ luga 'laundry'
mɔhɔRɔ 'soiled'
luga 'clothes'
gɔNDira 'a big bundle'
gheni
ghen 'to take, to carry'
asu⊕hila
as 'to come'
10 chiDa hoi⊕hiba 'standing'
chiDa 'standing'
⊕irila 'woman, female'

[8,48-6 -- 10]

8,48-10 phúsphus kɔri 'to whisper'
phusphus 'whispering'
kɔhila
kɔh 'to speak'
mɔla mɔla 'an exclamation of exasperation or disapproval'
11 sɔkaRu
sɔkaRɔ 'morning'
ɔlɔxɔNa 'an unlucky, evil person; one who brings misfortune'
muhɜ̃ cahɜ̃̌li 'to see'
muhɜ̃ 'face'
cãh 'to look'
aji 'today'
12 ghɔTibɔ
ghɔT 'to happen'
13 rɔTkine 'bluntly'
14 kaRɔ 'time, age, period'
15 rɔŋkɔ 'miser, greedy'
laguchi
lag 'to feel'
16 michɔ 'lie'
17 ɔmɔŋguRa 'an unfortunate man, a man who is inauspicious'
ðɔchɔ 'success, good'
aNThukuDa 'a childless person, a man who has no children of his own'
ɵhaTɔpɔTuarɔ 'a military parade'
ɵhaTɔ 'armed forces'
pɔTuarɔ 'procession'
aðešɔ ðele 'to command'
aðešɔ 'command, order'

[8,48-10 -- 1]

48-21	mohe mone	'at heart, to make up one's mind'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
	Θhirɔ kɔle	'to decide'
	Θhirɔ	'settled, decided'
	pila nɔheba	'to have a baby'
	pila	'child, baby'
	pɔrǰyɔnΘɔ	'until'
23	sɔΘɔku sɔΘo	'true to his words'
	sɔΘɔ	'true'
	raΘi	'night'
	rajɔpoš̃akɔ	'kingly robes'
	rajɔ	'kingly, royal'
	poš̃akɔ	'garments, robes'
	phiŋgi ð̃ei	'to discard distainfully'
	phiŋg	'to throw, to discard'
24	kɔupuni mari	'to become an acetic, to dress in the very simplest clothes'
	kɔupuni	'a strip of cloth which goes between the thighs'
25	šeš̃ɔku	'at last'
	šeš̃ɔ	'end, final'
	ghaTɔ	'bank of a river'
	ɔnnɔpaNi	'food and drinks'
	ɔnnɔ	'cooked rice'
	paNi	'water'
	chuĩ̃le	
	chũ̃	'to touch'
49-1	TɔRila	
	TɔR	'to tremble, to shake, to be disturbed'
2	bɔrɔ	'boon'
	maguchu	
	mag	'to ask, to want'
3	puɔ	'son'

[48-21 -- 49-3]

49-3	sɔ⊕yɔ	'true, genuine'
	ambɔ	'mango'
	ɔn⊕ɔrə̆hyanɔ hoigɔle	'to disappear'
	ɔn⊕ɔrə̆hyanɔ	'disappearing'
4	phɔRɔ	'fruit'
	ɔə̆he	'one half'
	ɔə̆hɔ	'half'
	khaile	
	kha	'to eat'
5	barɔřŭši	(name of a king)
	barɔřŭšiaNĭ	'the wife of Bararushi'
	pɔThaile	
	pɔTha	'to send'
	pilajhila	'children'
	pila	'child'
7	masɔ gɔDila	'to conceive'
	masɔ	'month'
	gɔD	'to pass, to become irregular'
	ə̆ɔšɔ	'ten'
	masɔ	'month'
	ə̆inɔ	'day'
8	puɔTie hela	'to bear a son'
	puɔ	'son'
	šɔŋkhɔmɔhurĭ bajila	'to blow conch shells and pipes'
	šɔŋkhɔ	'conch shells'
	mɔhurĭ	'wind instruments'
	baj	'to play'
	huRɔhuRi pɔDila	'a vocal noise women make in appreciation of good fortune'
	huRɔhuRi	'a peculiar noise produced by the tongue'
9	cariaDe	'everywhere'
	cari	'four'
	aDɔ	'side'

[49-3 -- 9]

49-9	mɔcha	'feasts, parties'
	pañchɔ	'five'
10	pɔñchua⊕i	'certain rituals conducted on the fifth day after the baby's birth'
	chɔɔ	'six'
	uThiari	'the first day that the mother and baby leave the maternity quarters'
	nɔɔ	'nine'
	nɔrɔ⊕a	'certain rituals conducted on the ninth day after birth'
11	ekɔiši	'twenty-one'
	ekoiša	'certain rituals conducted on the twenty-first day after the birth'
	naã ðiahela	'to name'
	naã	'name'
	lɔRi⊕ɔ	(male name)
12	jhiɔ	'daughter'
13	kɔRa⊕uRɔšĬ	(female name)
	rŭpɔ	'beauty'
	jhɔTɔkɔ	'glory, brightness'
14	aluɔ hela	'to be illuminated'
	aluɔ	'light'
	bɔDɔ hela	'to grow up'
	bɔDɔ	'big, elder'
	bɔrɔ	'bridegroom'
	khoji	
	khoj	'to search for, to look for'
15	jema	'princess'
	lakhi	'befitting, matching, suitable'
16	guNɔrɔ	'good-natured, well-behaved'
	sɔmaskɔnðhɔ	'equal'
18	behe ðɔbu	'to give in marriage'
	behe	'marriage'

[49-9 --18]

49-19	kɔRia	'quarrelsome, a trouble-maker'
20	kanɔre phoDiðeichɔnɵi	'to pass on information that could have an adverse effect on the recipient'
	kanɔ	'ear'
	phoD	'to inject'
	ragi niãbaNɔ	'so angry as to explode like a firecracker'
	rag	'to be angry'
	niãbaNɔ	'fireworks'
21	'sajɔ'	'Get ready for war.'
	saj	'to get ready'
	rɔDi	'cry'
	cɔuðigɔ	'the whole world'
	cɔu	'four'
	ðigɔ	'quarters'
	kɔmpila	
	kɔmp	'to tremble, to shake'
	nɔgre nɔgre	'in all the cities, in every town'
	nɔgrɔ	'town, city'
	Deŋgura ðiahela	'a small drum is beaten to draw attention'
	Deŋgura	'a small drum'
22	gɔŋgajɔRɔ	(name of a country)
	baðɔ	'war, fight'
	bhiaibi	
	bhia	'to start'
	ɔsɵrɔšɔsɵrɔ	'weapons'
	ɔsɵrɔ	'weapon'
24	aǧỳa	'order, command'
	paikɔ	'soldiers'
25	ɵǔrĭ	'trumpet'
	bherĭ	'war drum'
26	banabɔ̆ĭrekhɔ	'banners, flags and colors'
	bana	'flag'
	bɔ̆ĭrekhɔ	'banner'

[49-19 -- 26]

49-26 uD̈ila

uD 'to fly'

sɜ̃ĭnyɔ 'the army'

50-1 cɔDhɔu kɔle 'to attack'

cɔDhɔu 'attack'

ðhanɔbilɔ 'rice field'

ðhanɔ 'rice, paddy'

bilɔ 'field'

cɔkɔTipɔkaile

cɔkɔT 'to trample'

guabaDi 'a garden of areca nuts or betel nuts'

gua 'areca nuts'

baDi 'garden'

2 nɔDia baDi 'cocoanut groves'

nɔDia 'cocoanut'

baDi 'garden'

kaTi ðele 'to fell, to cut'

kaT 'to chop, to cut'

gɔŋga ǰɔmuna bɔnðhɔ 'dam, embankment'

bɔnðhɔ 'dam'

haNiðele

haN 'to cut, to break'

3 chaniã̃ hoigɔle 'to panic'

chaniã̃ 'panic'

4 kanðhɔre gochae lekhã̃e paRɔ ðɔuDi pɔkei 'to throw a bundle of straw ropes around the neck' (i.e. a gesture of surrender)

kanðhɔ 'shoulder'

gocha 'a bundle'

paRɔ 'straw'

ðɔuDi 'rope'

pɔka 'to put on'

[49-26 -- 50-4]

50-4 ðaṅ⊕ɔre ⊕irɔNɔ ðhɔri 'to hold straw between the teeth' (i.e. a gesture of complete surrender)

ðan⊕ɔ 'tooth'

⊕irɔNɔ 'straw'

ðhɔr 'to hold'

5 goDɔ ⊕ɔRe pɔDile 'to fall at the feet'

goDɔ 'foot, leg'

⊕ɔRe 'at'

pɔD 'to fall'

6 šɔrɔNɔ pɔšile 'to surrender'

šɔrɔNɔ 'surrendering'

jwaĭ 'son-in-law'

jɔu⊕ukɔ 'dowry'

8 bimukhɔ hele 'to be displeased'

bimukhɔ 'unhappy, displeased'

pu⊕rɔ 'son'

cin⊕a 'thought'

ɔnnɔjɔRɔ 'food and drinks'

ɔnnɔ 'food'

jɔRɔ 'water'

9 loke 'people'

lokɔ 'man, guy'

bujhei bujhei 'to reason, to convince'

bujh 'to understand'

⊕hɔkile

⊕hɔk 'to get tired'

phɔRɔ 'result, consequence'

11 swɔrgɔ 'heaven'

ðebĭ 'goddess'

širĭ subna⊕hi (the name of a goddess)

kapuDi 'traders who sell clothes door-to-door'

12 mɔr⊕⊕yɔ 'the world'

pɔThai⊕han⊕i

pɔTha 'to send' [50-4 -- 12]

50-13	bhikarĭ	'beggar'
	bešɔ	'disguise'
	⊕haRɔ	'a begging bowl'
14	ɔðiya rɔja	'a certain king'
	ðurðurmarmar kɔla	'to drive away with insulting words'
	ðurðurmarmar	'driving away with insulting words'
15	pɔðia rɔja	'a certain king'
	ghɔuDi ðele	
	ghɔuD	'to drive away'
	kaŋgaRɔ	'beggar'
16	khoipei	'eat or drink'
	bhari	'terrible, very'
	DahaNĭ	'greedy witch'
17	bhikɔ	'alms'
	corĭ kɔrɔn⊕i	'to steal'
	corĭ	'stealing'
18	bɔhu⊕ɔ	'much'
	lugapɔTa	
	luga	'clothes'
	ɔRɔŋkarɔpɔ⊕rɔ	'ornaments'
	ɔRɔŋkarɔ	'ornament, jewelry'
20	jɔğğɔkuNDɔ	
	jɔğğɔ	'sacrificial fire'
	kuNDɔ	'a pit in which the fire is lighted'
	koRɔ	'lap'
	Deĭ pɔDile	
	Dẽ	'to jump'
22	ɔnŏhɔ hoi⊕hile	'to be blinded'
	ɔnŏhɔ	'blind'
	phiTila	
	phiT	'to open'
22/3	poDi jai⊕hila	'to be burnt'
	poD	'to burn'

[50-13 -- 23]

50-23 kɔ̃Rila

kɔ̃R 'to grow'

25 karǰyɔ 'need, to do, work'

26 bɔDhei⊛hibi

bɔDha 'to bring up'

chɔDai nebɔ

chɔDa 'to snatch away, to take by force'

baðɔ bhei 'to invent an enmity'

baðɔ 'enmity'

bhe 'to invent'

51-2 phiŋgi ðebi

phiŋg 'to throw

3 ɔğ̆yanɔ 'innocent'

baRu⊛ɔ 'child, baby'

4 ðɔs̃ɔ 'crime, fault'

maDi ǰauchɔn⊛i 'to have too much of a thing'

maD 'to spread'

5 ɔDua laguchi 'to find troublesome'

ɔDua 'troublesome, difficult'

lag 'to find'

mar 'to kill'

6 ɔnðharɔ 'dark'

luha kɔbaTɔ 'iron gate'

ðhɔD ðhaD 'noisily'

8 ðuhɛ̃ 'both'

9 mɔnɔku mɔnɔ 'automatically'

mɔnɔ 'mind, will, heart'

pɔDigɔla

pɔD 'to shut, to close'

10 kanðɔ 'crying'

niðɔ bhajila 'to get up, to awake'

niðɔ 'sleep'

bhaj 'to break'

[50-23 -- 51-10]

51-11 ɑcɔmbi⊕ɔ 'surprising, amazing'
ɔila
a 'to come'
bhɔgɔbanɔ 'god'
ðhaǐ 'a female attendant, a nurse'
12 nahi kaTila 'to cut the umbilical cord'
nahi 'navel'
kaT 'to cut'
ɔn⊕uDi jaRila
ɔn⊕uDi 'a fire lighted in the maternity room'
jaR 'to light, to burn'
13 šrǐ (female name)
14 paThɔ pɔDhila 'to study'
paThɔ 'lessons'
pɔDh 'to read'
khɔNDa bahababi 'to fence'
khɔNDa 'sword'
bah 'to move expertly'
15 šikhila
šikh 'to learn'
sɔmuðrɔ 'sea, ocean'
nabɔ bohila 'to sail'
nabɔ 'boat'
boh 'to sail, to row'
šikarɔ kɔri 'to hunt'
šikarɔ 'hunting'
16 biðya 'sciences'
paroŋgɔmɔ hela 'to be efficient'
parɔŋgɔmɔ 'expert, capable'
17 hǐra 'diamond'
lǐRa 'a precious blue stone'
mo⊕i 'pearl'
maNikɔ 'a precious red stone'

[51-11 -- 17]

51-18 chɔ⊕rɔ bɔirekhɔ

chɔ⊕rɔ 'a ceremonial umbrella'

bɔirekhɔ 'banner'

ðɔn⊕amɔn⊕ɔ ha⊕ǐ 'tuskers'

ðɔn⊕amɔn⊕ɔ 'bearing tusks'

ha⊕ǐ 'elephant'

uDɔNɔbaruNɔ ghoDa 'a fast horse'

uDɔNɔ 'flying'

ghoDa 'horse'

19 mɔgɔrɔmuhã̃ paliŋki 'a palanquin decorated with gold crocodile heads'

mɔgɔrɔ 'crocodile'

muhã̃ 'consisting of heads'

paliŋki 'palanquin'

naTua 'a professional dancer'

⊕ɔmbughɔrɔ 'tents'

20 palɔghɔrɔ 'boat-house'

ðasia keuTɔ 'fishermen, deck-hands'

21 nagɔra 'one kind of drum'

ðhamɔsa 'one kind of drum'

rɔNɔšiŋga 'horns blown at time of war'

boi⊕ɔ 'boat, ship'

22 ðɔria 'sea, ocean'

ha⊕ɔ Thari 'to wave'

Thar 'to beckon, to make signs'

Dakuchi

Dak 'to call'

23 piThi aũsi 'to pat the back, to sympathize'

piThi 'back'

aũs 'to pat'

24 jhɔDɔ⊕ophanɔ 'bad weather'

jhɔDɔ 'storm'

⊕ophanɔ 'storm'

[51-18 -- 24]

51-24 ðaúgha⊕ɔ 'calamity, danger'
mɔgɔrɔ 'shark'
kumbhĭrɔ 'crocodile'
paribu
par 'to be a match, to beat'
26 uDibi
uD 'to fly'
lɔhɔDi 'waves'
52-1 Dẽibi
Dẽ 'to jump'
ɔRɔsɔ 'idle'
jĭbɔnɔ 'life'
bhɔlɔ laguni 'to like'
bhɔlɔ 'good'
lag 'to feel'
lɔbɔNĭ pi⊕uRa 'a doll made of butter, a very delicate thing'
lɔbɔNĭ 'butter'
pi⊕uRa 'doll'
2 meruhaDɔ 'spine, backbone'
bɔRɔ 'strength'
bhɔr⊕⊕i kɔri ðebɔ 'to be stuffed'
bhɔr⊕⊕i 'filled, stuffed'
3 raji hele 'to agree'
raji 'agreed, consent'
ðɔrɔbɔ 'goods, things'
4 nɔða hela 'to be loaded'
nɔða 'loaded'
5 nuThuNi boi⊕ɔ 'one kind of boat'
DhɔRɔNi boi⊕ɔ 'one kind of boat'
6 s̃oRɔ 'sixteen'
maTia ðɔhɔ 'a certain part of the sea'

[51-24 -- 52-6]

52-6 gɔ́bɔria ðɔhɔ 'a certain part of the sea'
kɔjɔRia ðɔhɔ 'a certain part of the sea'
7 sinðŭria ðɔhɔ 'a certain part of the sea'
gɔria ðɔhɔ 'a certain part of the sea'
pari hela
par 'to cross'
8 subaa 'favorable wind'
9 siŋgɔlɔ 'Ceylon'
ðwĭpɔ 'island'
ðŭrɔ 'far, distance'
10 bhaujɔ 'elder brother's wife'
⊕uRɔsĭ pɔ⊕rɔ
⊕uRɔsĭ 'one kind of sacred plant'
pɔ⊕rɔ 'leaf'
ojɔnɔ kɔri 'to weigh'
ojɔnɔ 'weight'
11 beNu (male name)
mɔi⊕rɔ bɔsile 'to become friends'
mɔi⊕rɔ 'friend'
barha 'boar'
12 baghɔ 'tiger'
sahaǰyɔ 'help'
kayaðebĭŋkɔ ghaTɔ 'a certain area of the shore named after the goddess Kayadevi'
kayaðebĭ 'a certain goddess'
ghaTɔ 'a crossing point'
13 kaya 'body'
bɔDɔRɔ kɔle 'to exchange'
bɔðɔRɔ 'trading, exchange'
[illegible]mɔ 'name'
biDɔrɔ nayɔkɔ (male name)
14 bahi
bah 'to sail'

[52-6 -- 14]

52-14 siːŋhɔRɔ 'Ceylon'
15 caRiakuðɔ ghaTɔ 'a harbor called Caliakud'
ohleile
ohla 'to get down, to come down'
16 ðŭ⊕ĭ 'a female go-between, a messenger'
cakɔraNĭ 'female attendant'
rau⊕ɔ 'cavalrymen, mounted guards'
kuƷrɔ 'princes, dukes'
ðišoi 'a dignitary, a noble'
mɔn⊕rĭ 'minister'
17 ⊕iari kɔle 'to make, to build, to erect'
⊕iari 'making'
18 ðɔNDe 'a few minutes'
ðɔNDɔ 'moment'
pɔhɔre 'an hour'
pɔhɔrɔ 'hour'
20 mɔðhubɔnɔ ⊕oTa 'pleasure garden'
khuNTi ðiɔ 'to strip the tree of all fruit, flowers, and leaves'
khuNT 'to pick'
21 nɔbɔ 'nine'
lɔxɔ 'one hundred thousand'
22 basua bɔRɔðɔ 'bull, ox'
ðhanɔ 'paddy'
biri 'black gram, lentil'
mugɔ 'green gram, lentil'
soriʂɔ 'mustard'
cɔrai ðiɔ 'to destroy the crop by letting animals graze in the field'
cɔr 'to graze'
23 paNiharĭ 'water-carriers'
24 šukhila 'dry, drought'
bilɔbaDi 'fields
bilɔ 'field' [52-14 -- 24]

52-24 cɔkɔTi pɔkaichɔn⊕i 'to trample'
cɔkɔT 'to trample'
25 khinkhɔrapɔ 'damaged, destroyed'
26 DaRimbɔ 'name of the king'
mɔharajɔ 'king, emperor'
53-1 ðešɔ 'country'
2 sɔnɔmanɔ 'respect, regard'
pachoTi nele 'to receive'
pachoTi 'receiving, reception'
3 khɔnða khaibɔ 'to drive'
5 pɔrɔs̄ibɔ
pɔrɔs̄ 'to serve'
⊕hɔrɔku⊕hɔrɔ 'every time, from time to time'
⊕hɔrɔ 'time'
bɔðɔRa 'to change'
6 pinðhibɔ
pinðh 'to put on'
kɔRameghĭ paTɔ 'one kind of silk garment'
meghɔDɔmbɔru saDhĭ 'one kind of very famous garment'
7 kɔRaboi⊕ɔ 'a certain dress'
ne⊕ɔ 'a certain dress'
kaDhi
kaDh 'to take out'
8 ⊕hou⊕hibɔ
⊕ho 'to put, to place'
nŭa 'new'
9 muNohĨ 'dining, eating'
10 ⊕iɔNɔ 'curry'
bhɔja 'fried foods'
ambiRɔ 'a kind of curry with a sour, tangy flavor'
mɔhura 'another kind of curry'
barɔbɔni piTha 'several kinds of cakes'
piTha 'cake'

[52-24 -- 53-10]

53-11	khirĭ	'a kind of pudding'
	khirisa	'a kind of sweet'
	cihni	'to recognize, to identify'
13	nepaRɔ	'Nepal'
	jiNi	
	jiN	'to win'
14	bhŭpaRɔ	'Bhopal, a kingdom in central India'
	gɔiDɔ	'Bengal'
15	ɵeleŋga	'Telegus, Andhra'
	šɔŋka hela	'to be afraid'
	šɔŋka	'fear'
18	acɔmɔnɔ kɔle	
	acɔmɔ	'to sip a little water when dinner is over'
19	šrĭmukhɔ	'the royal face'
	ðhɔ̆ŭɵɔ kɔle	'to wash'
	ðhɔ̆ŭɵɔ	'washed'
	nali	'red'
	gamucha	'towel'
	pochile	
	poch	'to wipe'
21	khɔnðananĭ	'a woman who does the cooking'
	khɔnða	'kitchen'
	nanĭ	'a woman who cooks'
	phusphus kɔri	'whispers'
	phusphus	'whisper'
22	biš̃ɔ	'poison'
	mišai	
	miša	'to mix'
	ranðhɔ	
	ranðh	'to cook'
23	murujɔ ðele	'to draw designs on the floor'
	murujɔ	'colored powders used in the pictures'
	Thaa pĭDha kɔle	'to make a table arrangement for dinner'

[53-11 -- 23]

53-24 subɔnyɔ ⊕haRĭ
subɔnyɔ 'gold'
⊕haRĭ 'dish'
ɔnnɔ 'cooked rice'
25 DahaRɔ kukurɔ 'one particular breed of dog'
kukurɔ 'dog'
šɔŋkhi bilei 'one particular breed of cat'
bilei 'cat'
26 paTɔbhali šua 'one kind of parrot'
šua 'parrot'
prɔ⊕hɔmɔ 'first'
bha⊕ɔ guNDa 'one handful of rice'
bha⊕ɔ 'cooked rice'
guNDa 'a handful'
54-1 ghumɔughumɔu
ghuma 'to doze'
2 TɔRipɔDile 'to stumble down'
TɔR 'to stumble'
3 bišwasɔ 'believe'
upayɔ 'means, plans'
khɔñji⊕hilɔ
khɔñj 'to arrange, to plan'
4 šɔ⊕ru 'enemy'
ǰuððhɔ kɔribi 'to declare war against, to fight'
ǰuððhɔ 'war'
5 mɔla 'dead'
mɔr 'to die'
bekɔ 'neck'
bhaša 'letter, message'
6 bhɔsai ðele
bhɔsa 'to float'
pɔDhi
pɔDh 'to read'

[53-24 -- 54-6]

54-7	beura	'reply'
	loDa hele	'it is needed, the necessity is present'
	loDa	'needed, necessity'
8	sahapɔxɔ	'support, allied'
9	ǰuððhɔ poDia	'warfield, battlefield'
	ǰuððhɔ	'war'
	pɔDia	'field'
	bhɔirɔbɔ	'the god of war'
	⊕hapɔna kɔragɔla	'to place'
	⊕hapɔna	'put, established'
	kɔRaboða	'a black billy goat'
	kɔRa	'black'
10	boða	'billy goat'
	ðhɔRaboða	'a white billy goat'
	ðhɔra	'white'
	bɔRiðiagɔla	'to sacrifice'
	bɔRi	'sacrifice'
	bɔRɔ kɔs̄akɔs̄i	'to have a contest'
	bɔRɔ	'strength'
	kɔs̄	'to test'
11	saũRia	'smooth'
	muNDipɔ⊕hɔrɔ	'a big stone'
	pɔ⊕hɔrɔ	'stone'
12	Tekibɔ	
	Tek	'to lift'
	beši̇	'more'
	hɔlai	
	hɔla	'to shake'
13	chɔ⊕i kɔriðela	'to lift it above the head'
14	aDɔkhumbɔ baũšɔ	'one kind of acrobatic skill'
	malɔkhumbɔ baũšɔ	'another kind of acrobatic skill'
	swɔrɔgɔ	'heaven, sky'
15	liTi cɔDhei binðha	'a test to prove one's skill in archery'

[54-7 -- 15]

54-15 haʹrila
  har 'to be defeated'
  luha 'iron'
16 garɔDi 'a chain'
17 lɔmbɔ 'long'
  khaikhɔnða 'a long, narrow pit, a trench'
18 khoRa hela
  khoR 'to dig'
  belɔ 'wood apple'
  cɔnðɔna 'sandalwood'
  rɔDɔ niã
  rɔDɔ 'glowing charcoal'
  niã 'fire'
  ðhɔkðhɔk 'glowing heat'
20 paðɔ 'foot'
  phɔTɔka kɔle
  phoTɔka 'burn injuries'
21 šeS̄ɔku 'finally'
  šeS̄ɔ 'end, final'
22 khɔNDia khabɔra hele 'to be wounded'
  khɔNDia 'wound'
23 ðigɔDɔ 'two pieces, parts'
  ði 'two'
  gɔDɔ 'piece, part'
  kaTipɔkaile
  kaT 'to cut'
  muNDɔ 'head'
  gɔNDi 'body'
  ɔlɔga hoi 'to be separated'
  ɔlɔga 'separated'
24 picpic 'shooting'
  rɔkɵɔ 'blood'
  maTi 'earth, ground'

[54-15 -- 24]

54-24 ɔrae 'a certain section of the floor'
ɵinɵigɔla 'to get wet'
ɵinɵ 'to become wet, to be drenched'
55-1 prɔšɔnsa kɔruɵhila 'to praise'
prɔšɔnsa 'praising'
kŭTɔbuððhi 'cunning nature'
kŭTɔ 'cunning'
buððhi 'wit, intelligence'
ghřŭNa kɔruɵhila 'to hate'
ghřŭNa 'hatred'
2 bikɔRɔ hela 'to be sorry, to be agonized'
bikɔRɔ 'sorry'
ǰoDi
ǰoD 'to join'
3 mɔnɵrɔpaNi 'to use magic to give water some magical properties'
mɔnɵrɔ 'certain songs and chants with miraculous power'
paNi 'water'
chiñci
chiñc 'to sprinkle'
bɔñcaila
bɔñca 'to bring back to life'
4 mɔRimɔRi
mɔR 'to rub'
6 pɔša 'dice'
kheRiba
kheR 'to play'
7 sǯĭnyɔsamɔnɵɔ 'armed forces'
sǯĭnyɔ 'soldier, army'
samɔnɵɔ 'army officer'
paɵrɔmɔnɵrĭ 'ministers and courtiers'
paɵrɔ 'noblemen, courtiers'
mɔnɵrĭ 'minister' [54-24 -- 55-7]

55-8 haɾila
  har 'to lose'
11 ðhɔnɔsɔmpɔ⊕⊕i 'all movable and immovable property'
  ðhɔnɔ 'wealth'
  sɔmpɔ⊕⊕i 'property'
 mɔhima 'greatness, power'
12 ðɔuDi 'rope'
13 beDi 'iron cuffs'
 šikuRi 'chain'
14 mɔŋgɔ 'one end of the deck'
 ðɔða 'father's brother'
17 hɔTai
  hɔTa 'to defeat'
 cɔhɔRɔ pɔDigɔla 'sensational news'
  cɔhɔRɔ 'commotion, sensation'
21 naã kɔlu 'to be famous, to earn a good reputation'
  naã 'name'
 ðhɔnyɔ ðhɔnyɔ kɔhuchi 'to praise'
  ðhɔnyɔ 'to praise, to applaud'
  kɔh 'to say'
22 ha⊕ɔku ðiha⊕ɔ kɔribe 'to join hands' (i.e. to marry)
  ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
  ði 'two'
 bapa 'father'
25 sukhɔ paichi 'to like, to love'
  sukhɔ 'liking'
26 ghřŭNa kɔrichi 'to hate'
  ghřŭNa 'hatred'
56-3 ɔn⊕ɔrɔŋgɔ 'intimate'
 bɔnðhu 'friend'
 ðehɔ 'body'
 bɔnðĭ kɔrichi 'to hold in captivity, to imprison'
  bɔnðĭ 'captive, prisoner'

[55-8 -- 56-3]

56-4	chũ̆bi	
	chũ	'to touch'
7	mɔnɔbes⊕ɔ kɔle	'to feel sorry'
	mɔnɔbes⊕ɔ	'feeling sorry'
	mɔusa	'mother's sister's husband'
	piusa	'father's sister's husband'
	phaTiphuTi gɔle	'to get tired'
8	jið	'arrogance, insistence'
9	caŋgu	'one kind of drum'
	Demphɔ nagɔra	'one kind of drum'
	bajila	
	baj	'to play (musical instruments)'
	homɔ	'sacrificial fire'
10	ha⊕ɔgɔNThi pɔDila	'the hands were joined' (an important part of the wedding ritual)
	ha⊕ɔ	'hand'
	gɔNThi	'tied'
	saxĭ	'witness'
	bibhakarў̆ɔ	'the wedding ceremony'
	bibha	'worship, marriage'
	karǰ̆ya	'function, rituals'
	bɔDhila	
	bɔDh	'to be over, to be conducted'
12	chɔ⊕i	'a ceremonial umbrella'
	khɔTɔpɔlɔŋkɔ	'furniture'
	khɔTɔ	'bedstead'
	pɔlɔŋkɔ	'an ornamental wooden bedstead'
	ǰɔu⊕ukɔ	'dowry'
14	kŭRɔ	'shore'
15	gɔrjju⊕hae	
	gɔrjj	'to roar'
	lɔhɔDi	'wave'

[56-4 -- 15]

56-15	cŭna heu⊕hae	'to be destroyed completely'
	cŭna	'smashed, broken into a million pieces'
16	ɔnei	
	ɔna	'to look at'
	pañcile	
	pañc	'to plan'
17	charɔ	'worthless, mean'
18	bhɔlɔ paili	'to love'
	bhɔlɔ	'good'
19	uasɔ	'palace'
	rɔhibi	
	rɔh	'to live, to stay'
	cɔrɔNɔðasĭ	'a very humble servant'
	cɔrɔNɔ	'foot'
	ðasĭ	'a female attendant'
	seba kɔribi	'to serve, to be at one's service'
	seba	'serving'
20	ðhik	'What a shame!'
21	upɔrɔThauria	'not sincere nor from the heart, businesslike'
24	ekuTia	'alone'
	majhi	'sailor'
25	ðigɔbarua	'navigator'
57-1	ahula mari	'to row'
	ahula	'oar'
	ghoru	'dangerous, unknown'
	Dheu	'wave'
2	cɔhɔRɔ	'noise'
	kŭRɔ kinara	
	kŭRɔ	'shore, bank'
	kinara	'shore'
	ðišunahĭ	
	ðiš	'to see'
3	nĭRɔ	'blue'

[56-15 -- 57-3

57-4 ragile

rag 'to get angry'

jholu 'sparks'

5 khɔsipɔDila

khɔs 'to fall'

akašɔ phɔTai hɔsile 'to laugh very loudly, to laugh like a madman'

akašɔ 'sky'

phɔTa 'to break'

hɔs 'to laugh

buku phɔTai kanðile 'to cry piteously'

buku 'heart, chest'

phɔTa 'to break'

kanð 'to cry'

6 luhɔ 'tear'

ɵɔrɔRi ǰauchɔnɵi

ɵɔrɔR 'to melt'

7 naa 'boat'

ghirghir bulai 'to spin rapidly'

ghirghir 'spinning rapidly'

bula 'to spin'

8 Dubaiðele

Duba 'to sink, to drown'

11 cihnɔbɔrNNɔ 'sign, mark'

kɔɵha 'story, tale'

12 sɔrila 'to end'

[57-4 -- 12]

58-1	baDi kɔbaTɔ	'back doors'
	baDi	'back yard of a house'
	kɔbaTɔ	'doors'
	maDɔhaNDi	'a potful of magical blows and beatings'
	maDɔ	'a beating'
	haNDi	'clay pot'
	kɔ⊕ha	'story, tale'
4	ekɔ	'one, certain'
	ðešɔre	
	ðešɔ	'country'
	goTie	'one'
	cɔkuRiapɔNDa	'a Brahmin who lives mostly by begging'
	⊕hae	
	⊕ha	'to be, to live'
5	bharĭ	'very'
	gɔribɔ	'poor'
	maa	'mother'
	puɔ	'son'
	ni⊕i	'daily'
6	bhikɔ	'alms'
	magiǰae	
	mag	'to beg'
	ǰa	'to go'
	chɔɔ	'six'
	gaã̆	'village'
	sere	
	serɔ	'a measure of weight, approximately 1,200 grams'
	aNe	
	aN	'to bring'
	nɔɔ	'nine'
8	apɔNa	'one's own'
	peTɔ poš̃e	'to earn a living'

[58-1 -- 8]

58-8	ṕeTɔ	'stomach'
	poš̃	'to support, to provide'
	mɔhaprɔbhu	'God, the Almighty'
9	maya	'mystery'
	ðine	
	ðinɔ	'day'
	bulila	
	bul	'to wander'
10	poš̃e	
	poš̃ɔ	'a handful'
	cauRɔ	'uncooked rice'
11	miRila	
	miR	'to get'
	ðebe	
	ðe	'to give'
12	pilae	
	pila	'children'
13	Teka boluɔ lɔði	'to hurl brickbats'
	Teka	'stone, chunks of mud'
	boluɔ	'stone, brick'
	lɔð	'to land'
	mari	
	mar	'to beat'
	⊕ɔDiðele	
	⊕ɔD	'to chase away, to drive out'
14	bicara	'the poor fellow'
	kanðibobei	'to cry bitterly'
	kanð	'to cry'
	boba	'to yell'
	pɔRei ɔila	'to escape'
	pɔRa	'to run away'
	ɔ	'to come'
	šoðh	'straight'

[58-8 -- 14]

58-15 pɔšcimɔ aDɔ 'westward'
pɔšcimɔ 'west'
aDɔ 'direction'
nilɔjɔ 'shameless'
muhɔ̃ 'face'
16 ðekheibaku
dekha 'to show'
ghɔrɔ 'house, family'
bicari
bicar 'to think, to reflect'
16 corɔku manɔ kɔri khɔpɔre khaila 'to eat from a potsherd to show anger at the thief who stole the utensils' (i.e. to appeal to the good sense of someone who has none)
corɔ 'thief'
manɔ 'angry'
17 khɔpɔra 'potsherd'
kha 'to eat'
kanðhɔ 'shoulder'
⊕uccha 'empty'
18 ǰaũRi 'a double-bagged knapsack carried on the shoulder'
19 khɔNDɔðŭrɔ 'at a distance'
u⊕⊕ɔmɔ sunðɔrɔ 'very beautiful'
u⊕⊕ɔmɔ 'best, most'
sunðɔrɔ 'beautiful'
pɔðmɔpokhɔrĭ 'a pond filled with lotus flowers'
pɔðmɔ 'lotus flower'
pokhɔrĭ 'pond'
20 kɔRa 'black'
bhɔɔ̃rɔ 'a glossy black bee'
bhɔRi 'like, similar'
ɔgɔNDɔ 'very dim, unfathomable'

[58-15 -- 20]

58-20 paNi 'water'
21 šɔŋkhɔmɔlɔmɔlɔ 'marble'
pahacɔ bɔsichi 'steps are laid'
pahacɔ 'steps'
bɔs 'to be set'
22 bhokɔšoS̄ɔ
bhokɔ 'hunger'
šoS̄ɔ 'thirst'
kɔrɔDi jɔRuΘhae 'to be very hungry'
kɔrɔDi 'stomach'
jɔR 'to burn'
23 buððhibaTɔ 'a reasonable course, a sensible way'
buððhi 'intelligent course'
baTɔ 'means, road'
ðišunɔΘhae
ðiš 'to look, to appear'
24 mɔnɔ 'mind, heart'
lobhɔ hela 'to feel greedy'
lobhɔ 'greed'
25 jĭbɔnɔ bikɔRɔre 'a difficult plight'
jĭbɔnɔ 'life'
bikɔRɔ 'plight'
kŭRɔ 'shore, bank'
lɔΘhɔkini 'crashing, collapsing'
26 bɔsigɔla
bɔs 'to sit'
kacɔkenðu bhɔRia paNi 'crystal-clear water'
kacɔ 'glass'
bhɔRia 'like'
paNi 'water'
munðikɔ 'the little'
saΘɔΘaRɔ 'seven-palm-trees deep' (very deep)
saΘɔ 'seven'
ΘaRɔ 'palm-tree' [58-20 -- 26]

59-1	rŭ̊pa	'silver'
	pa⊕ia	'foil'
	upɔrɔku	
	upɔrɔ	'top, above'
2	phuTi	
	phuT	'to appear'
	jɔkɔjɔkɔ ðišibɔ	'to glitter, to glow'
	jɔkɔjɔkɔ	'glittering'
	ðiš	'to look'
	cɔRɔcɔRɔ kɔri	'in palmsful'
	cɔRɔ	'a palmsful'
3	DahaNɔ	'right (hand)'
	ðhɔru⊕hae	
	ðhɔr	'to hold, to contain'
	baãreiba	
	baãra	'to cheat, to pretend'
4	muhɔ̃re	
	muhɔ̃	'mouth, tongue'
	bha⊕ɔ	'cooked rice'
5	Dali	'cooked pulses or legumes'
	ðuðhɔ	'milk'
	mɔhurɔ	'a kind of curry'
	ambiRɔ	'a kind of tart-tasting curry'
6	khiri	'a kind of milk pudding'
	kakɔra	'a kind of cake'
	nanɔmanɔ	'a kind of dessert or sweet'
	poTɔRɔ cɔkuRi	'one kind of cake'
7	ðɔrɔbɔ	'thing, commodity'
	naã ðhɔru⊕hae	'to call'
	naã	'name'
	ðhɔr	'to hold, to take'
8	piu⊕hae	
	pi	'to drink'

[59-1 -- 8]

59-8 gɔŋgama⊕a 'mother Ganges'
gɔŋga 'the Ganges'
ma⊕a 'mother, goddess'
9 Dakɔ 'call, prayer'
kanɔre bajila 'to reach the ear, to hear'
kanɔ 'ear'
baj 'to reach, to touch'
10 uDigɔla 'flying'
uD 'to fly'
cɔDhei 'bird'
peTɔkɔ⊕ha 'thoughts, secret desires'
peTɔ 'stomach'
kɔ⊕ha 'wish, desire, intention'
11 jaNi parɔn⊕i
jaN 'to know'
par 'to be able'
12 bikɔRɔ 'misery, suffering'
sɔhiparɔn⊕i
sɔh 'to bear, to tolerate'
par 'to be able'
13 bhokɔbikɔRɔ 'hunger pang'
bhokɔ 'hunger'
bikɔRɔ 'pang'
14 ɔpŭrubɔ 'out of reach, not available'
16 barɔjɔbarɔjɔ kɔri 'separately, distinctly'
barɔjɔ 'section, part'
ðɔna 'a leaf-cup'
17 bhɔrabhɔrɔ kɔri 'completely filled, filled to the brim'
bhɔrabhɔrɔ 'full, saturated'
sɔjaDile
sɔjaD 'to arrange neatly, to put in order'
18 ⊕eluNĭ 'a clay lid that covers the mouth of the pot'

[59-8 -- 18]

59-18 kɔNTikaNTi kɔri 'fitting nicely'
kɔNT 'to measure to fit'
ghoDei ðele
ghoDa 'to cover'
19 ⊕ŭnĭ kɔri 'quietly, without attracting any attention'
⊕ŭnĭ 'quiet, silent'
20 bhɔsei ðele
bhɔsa 'to float'
bhasibhasika
bhas 'to float'
21 lagigɔla
lag 'to touch, to reach'
22 acɔmbi⊕ɔ hela 'to be puzzled, to be intrigued'
acɔmbi⊕ɔ 'surprised, puzzled'
šŭnyɔ 'space, nowhere, a vacuum'
25 ðibyɔ 'heavenly, superb, very good'
sɔru 'fine'
ghicɔnnɔ 'rice mixed with ghee'
ghicɔ 'clarified butter, ghee'
ɔnnɔ 'cooked rice'
60-1 piTha 'cakes'
bhɔRiki bhɔRi 'several kinds, varieties'
khɔñja hoichi
khɔñj 'to arrange'
bamphɔ baharuchi 'to steam'
bamphɔ 'steam'
bahar 'to come out'
2 anɔnðɔre 'happy'
anɔnðɔ 'happiness'
3 uThei aNila 'to bring closer'
uTha 'to lift, to raise'
4 bhokɔ kɔru⊕ha 'to be hungry'
bhokɔ 'hunger'

[59-18 -- 60-4]

60-4	pɔ̃ðar⊛hɔ	'things, articles, contents'
5	kaDhi	
	kaDh	'to take out'
	peTɔpŭra	'bellyful'
	peTɔ	'belly, stomach'
	pŭra	'full'
	jɔNe	'one (person)'
	mɔNiS̄ɔ	'person, man'
7	kɔNe	'a fraction, portion'
	sɔrinɔ⊛hae	
	sɔr	'to finish, to be exhausted'
	bɔRila	
	bɔR	'to remain, to be in excess'
8	goTiagoTi kɔri	'gathering'
	goTa	'to collect, to gather'
	pŭraila	
	pŭra	'to fill'
9	maa	'mother'
	bakĭ	'the rest, the remaining'
10	pher	'again'
	ðoɔDa khaibi	'to eat leftovers'
	ðoɔDa	'food that is eaten for the second time'
	kha	'to eat'
	khali	'empty'
11	pheribi	
	pher	'to return, to come back'
	řŭS̄i kɔri	'grudgingly, touchy'
	řŭS̄	'to be touchy'
	bɔr⊛⊛ɔmanɔ	'now'
12	ha⊛ɔre pɔDila	'to get, to receive'
	ha⊛ɔ	'hand'
	pɔD	'to fall'

[60-4 -- 12]

60-14 mɔɦɔ kuNDhe moTɔ hoigɔla 'the heart swells (with happiness) as broadly as the space between two embracing arms'

mɔnɔ 'heart'

kuNDhɔ 'the space between two embracing arms'

moTɔ 'thick, broad'

muNDei

muNDa 'to carry on the head'

lɔmbe lɔmbe 'making a beeline, straight on'

lɔmbe 'long, straight'

mohl̃a

mõh 'to head'

15 ðuɦ́khɔ kɔribaku 'to toil, to labor at a thankless job'

haNDišaRɔ 'kitchen'

16 šika 'a rope net in which pots are suspended'

sai⊕ðela

sai⊕ 'to preserve, to store with care'

mɔsiNa 'straw mat'

pari

par 'to spread'

17 šoila

šo 'to sleep'

ðuɦ́khɔðhɔnða 'menial work, labor'

poš̃e

poš̃ɔ 'a palmful'

khuðɔ 'uncooked bits of broken rice'

18 pɔNɔn⊕ɔkani

pɔNɔn⊕ɔ 'the loose end of a sari'

kani 'the loose end of a sari'

banðhi

banðh 'to fasten to tie'

19 TumTam 'bulging, filled up'

ɔcin⊕a 'without worry, peacefully, soundly'

[60-14 -- 19]

60-19 niðɔ 'sleep'
ghuŋguDi maruchi 'to snore'
ghuŋguDi 'snore'
21 ohlei
ohla 'to bring down, to put down'
pɔlɔmɔ 'lid, cover'
22 subasɔ 'aromatic'
chɔɔ 'six'
⊕iɔNɔ 'curry'
nɔɔ 'nine'
24 bhɔja 'fried curries'
cari 'four'
buDhĭ 'old woman'
DɔhɔRɔbikɔRɔ hɔu⊕hila 'to suffer'
DɔhɔRɔbikɔRɔ 'restless, miserable'
miRigɔla
miR 'to get, to receive'
koTiniðhi 'unlimited wealth'
koTi 'hundred million'
niðhi 'wealth'
25 uTheibɔ
uTha 'to awake'
baDi 'back yard of a house, a kitchen garden'
61-1 beẽ lɔmbɔ 'an arm's length'
beẽ 'an arm'
lɔmbɔ 'long'
kɔðɔRĭ 'banana, plantain'
pɔ⊕ɔrɔ 'leaf'
kaTi
kaT 'to cut'
goTigoTi kɔri 'one by one'
goTi 'one'
2 baDhila
baDh 'to serve' [60-19 -- 61-2]

61-2 mɔńɔiccha 'heart's desire'
mɔnɔ 'heart, mind'
iccha 'wish, will'
3 rɔkhiðela
rɔkh 'to stick, to put, to store'
5 upɔrɔ oRi 'afternoon'
6 ɔThilɔ hoigɔle 'a queasy feeling resulting from having overeaten'
ɔThilɔ 'an uneasy feeling'
7 buððhi bɔ⊕eiðela 'to show the way, to lead'
buððhi 'wisdom'
bɔ⊕a 'to teach'
mihɔn⊕ɔ kɔri 'to work hard'
mihɔn⊕ɔ 'laborer'
10 bicɔrabicɔri hoi 'to decide, to plan'
bicar 'to think, to plan'
11 suaðɔ 'taste, pleasant taste'
paichi
pa 'to get'
12 ðhaĩ̃chi
ðhã̃ 'to run'
bɔDi jhɔTɔpɔTi 'early in the morning'
gaðhoi
gaðha 'to bathe'
ci⊕acɔi⊕ɔnɔ kaTi
13 ci⊕acɔi⊕ɔnɔ 'sacred marks on the forehead and on other parts of the body'
kaT 'to draw'
siðhae siðhae 'uninterrupted, non-stop'
siðha 'straight'
ekəðɔmɔ 'at one go, right into'
14 hajɔrɔ 'present, arrived'
kali 'yesterday'

[61-2 -- 14]

61-21 pɔrika 'like'
ape 'self'
Dhole
Dholɔ 'stomach'
22 khɔiri hakuTi mari 'to belch'
khɔiri hakuTi 'belching'
gɔDɔgɔDɔu®han®i 'to roll around'
24 phokɔTɔ 'all for nothing'
joĩbhojɔnɔ 'a dinner fit for the son-in-law' (i.e. a very sumptuous meal)
joĩ 'son-in-law'
bhojɔnɔ 'meals, dinner'
25 aðharɔ 'food'
62-2 kuTa khɔNDɔkɔ ðikhɔNDɔ kɔlanahĩ 'didn't break a piece of straw' (i.e. not to lift a finger)
kuTa 'straw'
khɔNDɔ 'one piece'
ði 'two'
kɔr 'to do'
3 muhɔ̃...lagiǰai®hae 'the mouth gets stuck' (i.e. to get used to, to enjoy the easy way of getting things)
muhɔ̃ 'face, mouth'
lag 'to stick to, to touch'
mageNa 'free, gratis'
4 nikhɔTu 'lazy, having an aversion to work'
5 kamɔ kɔle 'to work'
kamɔ 'work'
ðekhaðekhi 'copying, following'
ðekh 'to see'
6 sɔnsarɔ 'world'
kɔrmɔkoDhia 'lazy, idle, shiftless'
7 aðɔribe
aðɔr 'to like, to take to'

[61-21 -- 62-7]

62-7 muhɜ̃ nɔ bhaŋghiðele 'to break the face' (i.e. to teach a lesson, to put someone in his place)

muhɜ̃ 'face'

bhaŋg 'to break'

8 pañci

pañc 'to plan, to plot'

kŭTɔ 'trick, an evil design'

bheile

bhe 'to create, to invent'

10 snahanɔprɔkarɔ 'washing and brushing up'

13 michɔre 'pretending, false'

michɔ 'lie, false'

hapu 'cooked lentils, pulses'

sakɔrɔ 'a kind of curry'

14 kheceDi 'a rice dish'

iNDuri 'one kind of cake'

sunapuɔ 'a very nice boy, a good boy'

suna 'gold'

puɔ 'son'

18 heNDi mari 'very happily'

21 inðrɔcɔnðrɔ manibaku nahan@i 'not afraid even of the gods' (i.e. arrogant, vain and without respect)

inðrɔ 'Indra, lord of heaven'

cɔnðrɔ 'the moon god'

man 'to obey, to show respect'

22 gɔNDiTimanɔ baharɔ kɔri 'looking plump, hale and hearty'

gɔNDi 'body, torso'

baharɔ 'display'

aji 'today'

pŭjaTae accha kɔri nɔðele 'a fitting reception' (i.e. to punish, to teach a lesson)

pŭja 'worshipping'

accha 'good, worthy'

ðe 'to give' [62-7 -- 22]

62-23 ce⊕ibe
ce⊕ 'to come to one's senses, to realize'
sɔhɔje 'to begin with, to start with'
sɔhɔjɔ 'easy, possible'
ŏebɔ⊕a 'god, goddess, heavenly beings'
24 ubarɔ 'out of reach, unknown, forbidden'
ragɔ ⊕ɔmɔ⊕ɔmɔ hoi 'to be very angry'
ragɔ 'anger'
25 biŏha 'blows'
capuDa 'slaps'
kɔhuNĭ 'to strike with the elbow'
63-1 goiTha 'kicks'
cimuTa 'pinching'
leDa 'to chop at with the hand'
rampuDa 'scratching with fingernails'
kamuDa 'biting'
5 miThei khai bɔsichi 'supposed to have eaten sweets' (i.e. to be deceived, to get the wrong idea)
miThei 'sweets'
kha 'to eat'
7 maDɔbřŭs̄Ti 'raining blows'
maDɔ 'beatings, blows'
břŭs̄Ti 'rain'
9 ɔs̄Taŋgɔ šɔrĭrɔ 'all over the body'
ɔs̄Taŋgɔ 'eight limbs'
šɔrĭrɔ 'body'
ŏumŏum 'noise of a heavy object falling'
10 bhus̄bhas̄ 'a crashing noise'
cɔTɔkɔNa khai 'to be slapped'
cɔTɔkɔNa 'slap'
kha 'to eat'
galɔ 'cheek'
11 aũ̆ši pɔkela
aũ̆š 'to caress, to stroke'

[62-23 -- 63-11]

63-12 piThi 'back'
ðulu kɔri 'sound of a crash landing'
13 khuamuNDi 'the place where arm and shoulder join'
sɔmuðrɔ 'sea, ocean'
juarɔ 'high tide'
14 maDi ɔila
maD 'to sweep, to press forward'
a 'to come'
kuachua uDigɔla 'ruthlessly punished'
15 pɔiTigɔla
pɔiT 'to come to mind, to dawn upon'
16 jhɔTɔpɔTɔ 'quickly, hurriedly'
raNɔ ðela 'to take a vow, to be bound by an oath'
raNɔ 'swearing an oath'
18 ⊕hɔmbigɔla
⊕hɔmb 'to stop, to cease'
19 nišwasɔ maila 'to breathe, to get a break'
nišwasɔ 'respiration, breath'
ðihɔ ha⊕ɔ 'whole body'
ðihɔ 'body'
ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
20 gɔDɔ 'a log (of wood)'
phuligɔlaNi
phul 'to swell'
21 kɔmpɔmanɔ hɔu⊕hae 'shaking violently'
kɔmpɔmanɔ 'shaking, shivering'
maila
mar 'to beat'
22 ðau saðhibɔ 'to take revenge'
ðau 'revenge'
saðh 'to practice'

[63-12 -- 22]

63-22 šašu maru⊕hae bohŭku, bohŭ charɔ hoi kahaku maribɔ maru⊕hae culimuhɔ̃ku 'A woman has the authority to punish her daughter-in-law without fear of reprisal. The daughter-in-law then turns in frustrated rage on inanimate objects and innocent persons.'

šašu 'mother-in-law'

mar 'to beat'

bohŭ 'daughter-in-law'

charɔ 'weakling'

culi muhɔ̃ 'the fireplace'

24 jɔrɔjɔrɔ hɔu⊕hae 'to be full of'

jɔrɔjɔrɔ 'soaked, drenched'

64-3 jɔmaru 'at all, never'

4 ɔ̃ʂTɔðɔNDɔ paTɔ bhɔRia ðaNDi maru⊕hae 'to hang around, to dawdle, to kill time'

5 bhojɔnɔ maru⊕hae 'to eat, to take large quantities of food, to stuff one's face'

bhojɔnɔ 'eating'

7 ⊕hua hoichi

⊕ho 'to put'

maipi 'woman, female'

8 chɔnðɔmɔnðɔ 'tricks, cunning designs'

9 ⊕hiri kɔri 'carefully, with care'

⊕hiri 'slow, quiet'

11 kuapɔ⊕hɔrɔ checila 'hail storm'

kuapɔ⊕hɔrɔ 'hailstone'

chech 'to crash, to smash'

ðulðal 'sound of a heavy object falling suddenly'

12 baji ǰau⊕hae

baj 'to strike'

13 ilo bapɔ lo 'Oh, my father!' (a cry of terrible pain)

mɔrigɔli lo 'I am dying!' (a cry of terrible pain)

ðiiTa 'a couple'

[63-22 -- 64-13]

64-14 bɔsu⊕hae

bɔs 'to land'

alo maa lo 'Oh, my mother!' (a cry of terrible agony)

15 kɔŋkaRɔ bahi 'ribs'

kɔŋkaRɔ 'skeleton, ribs'

bahi 'a set, range'

16 puNi 'again, furthermore'

puñjae 'some more'

puñja 'four'

šunyɔ šɔbɔðɔ 'a sound from out of nowhere'

šunyɔ 'space, vacuum, sky'

šɔbɔðɔ 'sound, noise'

18 brɔhmɔ jabuDae

brɔhmɔ 'fatal'

jabuDa 'blow'

20 chɔTɔpɔTɔ hoi

chɔTɔpɔTɔ 'struggling with pain'

gɔDi ǰau⊕ae

gɔD 'to roll'

21 uguDei pɔkeila

uguDa 'to cover'

23 ɔsɔra 'shower'

25 cahĩ⊕hili

cãh 'to see, to look'

khɔ⊕ɔkuDhɔ

khɔ⊕ɔ 'manure'

kuDhɔ 'piled'

gɔða 'heap'

65-2 kiRiðei

kiR 'to shut'

muhɔ̃ maDi 'face down, burying the face'

muhɔ̃ 'face'

maD 'to bury'

3 ðɔibi ǰogɔ 'fortunately'

ðɔibi 'fate, fortune'

ǰogɔ 'predestined'

65-4 nirjɔnɔ 'quiet, silent'
pɔñjhae
pɔñjha 'gang, group'
5 corɔ 'thief'
sinðukɔ 'a large box'
corei aNi
cora 'to steal'
aN 'to bring'
6 baNTɔ kɔribe 'to share, to divide'
baNTɔ 'distribution, sharing'
7 bhagɔ 'share, portion'
8 akhi 'eyes'
11 mɔjhire
mɔjhi 'middle'
14 gogɔchɔbaDia 'merciless, indiscriminate'
goru cɔrigɔle 'even the cows have plenty to eat' (i.e. a bumper crop)
goru 'cattle'
cɔr 'to graze'
15 TɔŋkaTokɔrɔ 'money, wealth'
Tɔŋka 'money, wealth'
kɔleibɔlei hoi
kɔleibɔlei 'tortured, flight for one's life'
16 chaTipiTi hoi 'to struggle'
chaTipiTi 'struggling'
18 goDei
goDa 'to chase, to follow'
kobi pɔkɔu☻han☻i
kob 'to hit, to box'
19 ðhŭRa uDiǰau☻hae 'The dust was raised.' (There was a lot of action.)
ðhŭRa 'dust'
uD 'to fly'

[65-4 -- 19]

65-19	pŭřubɔ	'east'
21	pɔcchinɔ	'west'
22	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ	'north'
23	ðɔxiNɔ	'south'
	mukhĭ	'hooks aimed at the face'
66-1	pɔrašɔ	'aching, hurting'
	kɔ⊕ɔra	'old rags, sack-cloth'
4	galipaDi	'eavesdropping'
	rɔbɔya	'the music, noise'
	šuNu⊕hae	
	šuN	'to hear'
6	pɔnðaDɔ	'ground just below the thatched roof'
8	kaRe	'in case, if'
11	sorɔsarɔ	'noise, sound'
	mela kɔri	'to open'
	mela	'open'
12	hĭra	'diamond'
	nĭRa	'a blue precious stone'
	mo⊕i	'pearl'
	maNikɔ	'a red precious stone'
13	mɔhuDɔ	'gold coin'
	ɔsɔrɔpi	'gold coin'
	gɔhɔNagaNThi	'ornaments, jewelry'
	gɔhɔNa	'jewelry'
	bhɔrɔ⊕i hoichi	'to be filled with'
	bhɔrɔ⊕i	'filled'
14	ðɔrɔjɔ	'pain'
	ubheigɔla	
	ubha	'to disappear'
15	ekuTia	'alone'
	Teki	
	Tek	'to raise, to lift'
16	pacia	'a small basket'

[65-19 -- 66-16]

66-16 puRi 'by the handful'
17 nɔĩnɔĩ
nɔ̃ 'to bend'
18 bohilagila
boh 'to carry, to remove'
jaŋgulu jaŋgulu 'very close to dawn'
19 kɔ⊕habhaʂa hebe 'to talk'
kɔ⊕habhaʂa 'conversation'
20 ðɔulɔ⊕ɔ 'wealth'
22 mapibe
map 'to measure'
23 chɔɔseria 'consisting of six seers'
chɔɔ 'six'
seriɔ 'a seer, nearly 1,200 grams'
gɔuNĭ 'a metal container used as a measure'
24 pañcili
pañc 'to plot'
25 ɔirɔ khɔpɔra bɔiri 'living hand-to-mouth'
mɔhusiTha 'bees' wax'
67-2 mɔhu 'honey'
siTha 'waste'
maDi ðei⊕hili 'to glue'
maD 'to press, to stick'
4 bɔnɔhɔRɔðĭ 'very bright yellow turmeric'
ɔsɔlɔ 'genuine'
jɔipurĭ 'a kind of gold, one kind of yellow metal'
5 gurubarɔ maNɔ 'a measure revered as a symbol of wealth'
gurubarɔ 'Thursday'
maNɔ 'a measure'
6 baãra baãri hoi 'under some pretext'
7 paTi phiTeile 'to talk'
paTi 'mouth'
phiTa 'to open'

[66-16 -- 67-7]

67-8	bɔ́Nia	'goldsmith'
	suna	'gold'
9	jhiɔ	'daughter'
	na⊛i	'grandson'
	na⊛uNĭ	'granddaughter'
	nakɔ	'nose'
10	bekɔ	'neck'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	ja⊛ija⊛ika	'varieties, many different kinds'
	ja⊛i	'kind, type, model'
	ɔRɔŋkarɔ	'ornament'
	gɔDheili	
	gɔDha	'to make, to design'
11	phulɔgɔchɔ	'flowering plant'
	phulɔ	'flower'
	gɔchɔ	'plant'

68-1 mŭrkhɔ 'fool, idiot'

gɔjɔmŭrkhɔ 'a fool among fools'

4 pher 'moreover'

5 ðunia 'world'

akhi chuĭle 'to swear by the eyes'

akhi 'eyes'

chũ 'to touch'

6 bišwasɔ kɔribe 'to believe'

bišwasɔ 'belief, faith'

ba 'or'

7 sɔ⊕ɔre 'really, in fact'

sɔ⊕ɔ 'true'

jɔNe 'a certain person, a guy'

bapɔmaa 'parents'

bapɔ 'father'

maa 'mother'

ekoirɔ bɔRa 'the only child'

8 bɔDɔ 'very much'

serɔn⊕a 'well provided for, comfortably well off'

bɔDhi⊕hila

bɔDh 'to grow up'

ðŭrɔ ðŭran⊕ɔ 'far away places, abroad, outside of one's home town'

ðŭrɔ 'distant, far away'

ðŭran⊕ɔ 'yet more distant'

9 kɔ⊕ha chaDɔ 'to drop a subject, to avoid mention of it'

kɔ⊕ha 'matter, subject'

chaD 'to leave'

baDi 'the back yard of a house'

ðaNDɔ 'the front part of a house'

bhɔlɔkɔri 'properly, thoroughly'

bhɔlɔ 'well, good'

[68-1 -- 9]

68-9 ðekhinɔ⊕hila
ðekh 'to see'
10 kaRɔ hoigɔle 'to die'
kaRɔ 'death'
11 bojhɔ 'burden, load'
muNDɔ 'head'
pɔDila
pɔD 'to fall'
12 kɔribɔ
kɔr 'to do'
cɔs̄apuɔ 'member of the peasant class'
cɔs̄a 'farmer, peasant'
puɔ 'son'
kamɔ. . . kɔle 'to work'
kamɔ 'work'
peTɔ poš̄ibɔ 'to earn a living'
peTɔ 'stomach'
poš̄ 'to support, to provide for'
13 hɔRɔ ǰocila 'to yoke bullocks into a plough'
hɔRɔ 'plough'
ǰoc 'to yoke'
pɔTe
pɔTɔ 'one of a pair'
bɔRɔðɔ 'ox'
muhs̄ 'face, facing'
14 agɔ 'front'
pɔchɔ 'back'
TakɔRa phuTai 'clicking the tongue to drive cattle'
TakɔRa 'a tongue-clicking noise'
pañcɔNɔ 'a goading stick'
15 ɔDeiðela
ɔDa 'to drive animals'
bhiDuchi
bhiD 'to pull, to drag' [68-9 -- 15]

68-17 TɔNaoTɔra
TaN 'to pull'
oTar 'to pull'
calila
cal 'to continue, to go on'
pahuNDe
pahuNDɔ 'one step forward'
ageila
aga 'to proceed, to move forward'
18 sŭrujɔ ðebɔ⊕a 'the sun god'
sŭrujɔ 'sun'
ðebɔ⊕a 'god'
muNDɔ upɔrɔku uThile 'midday'
muNDɔ 'head'
upɔrɔ 'above, on'
uTh 'to rise, to get up to'
gɔmɔgɔmɔ hoi 'profusely'
gɔmɔgɔmɔ '(sweating) profusely'
19 jhaRɔ 'perspiration, sweat'
bohipɔDu⊕hae
boh 'to flow'
ragɔ 'anger'
20 ciDi uThi
ciD 'to get angry'
piThi 'back'
bhaŋgila
bhaŋg 'to break, to crack'
21 bhokɔ 'hunger'
kɔrɔDi jɔRila 'to feel very hungry'
kɔrɔDi 'stomach'
jɔR 'to burn'
ghɔrɔ 'house, home'
leuTila
leuT 'to return'

[68-17 -- 21]

68-22 jaRɔ 'fire wood'
bɔkɔTe 'a small piece'
23 bohŭ bhuasuNĭ 'a young bride'
bohŭ 'daughter-in-law, a new bride'
bhuasuNĭ 'a young woman'
lokɔ 'person'
ǰibɔ
ǰa 'to go'
cŭlĭmuNDe 'near the fireplace'
cŭlĭ 'fireplace'
muNDɔ 'near'
24 bɔsi
bɔs 'to sit'
gɔrɔjuchi
gɔrɔj 'to roar, to swear angrily'
sɔ⊕ianašia (an abuse)
giRila
giR 'to swallow, to eat voraciously'
kɔnsa 'a large metal container in which cooked rice is served'
25 Thĕsi ðɔuci
Thĕs 'to squeeze in, to press, to shove'
kuTa khɔNDɔkɔ hele ðiikhɔNDɔ kɔrɔn⊕a 'to break a straw in two' (i.e. to do something, to do anything)
kuTa 'straw'
khɔNDɔ 'one piece'
ðii 'two'
kɔr 'to do'
26 bharĭǰa 'wife'
⊕oDɔ 'scolding, warning, reprimanding'
šuNi
šuN 'to hear'
kuraDhi 'axe'

[68-22 -- 26]

69-1	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
	pɔkai	
	pɔka	'to throw, to place'
	kaThɔ	'wood'
	kaTiba	
	kaT	'to chop, to cut'
	baharila	
	bahar	'to set out, to come out'
2	bɔrɔgɔchɔ	'banyan tree'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
	cɔDhila	
	cɔDh	'to climb'
	DaRɔ	'branch'
	haNiba	
	haN	'to chop, to cut'
3	subhagyɔku	'fortunately, luckily'
	subhagyɔ	'good fortune, good luck'
	baTe	
	baTɔ	'road, path'
	baToi	'a passer-by, a traveller'
4	hɔsila	
	hɔs	'to laugh'
5	Dakɔ chaDila	'to shout'
	Dakɔ	'shouting, calling'
	chaD	'to emit'
	olu	'fool, stupid'
6	pɔDimɔribu	'to fall to one's death'
	pɔD	'to fall'
	mɔr	'to die'
7	ϴaTɔka	'surprised, amazed'
	sɔrbɔjaNɔ	'all-knowing, omniscient'
	purus̄ɔ	'man'

[69-1 -- 7]

69-8 jaNiparila 'to be able to know'
jaN 'to know'
par 'to be able'
ohlei
ohla 'to climb down, to descend'
9 luga 'cloth, garment'
kani 'one loose end of a garment'
ðhɔila
ðhɔr 'to hold, to grab'
mɔusa 'uncle, a way of addressing elderly strangers'
10 rɔxa kɔla 'to save'
rɔxa 'saving, protecting'
11 ðinɔ 'day'
mɔribi
mɔr 'to die'
12 mɔnemɔne 'at heart'
mɔnɔ 'heart, mind'
bhabila
bhab 'to think, to reflect'
13 ðɔya hela 'to feel pity'
ðɔya 'pity, kindness'
14 baia 'mad' (used to address an innocent fellow)
jɔnɔmɔ mɔrɔNɔ bɔrɔs̄a ⊕a nɔ jaNe purus̄a 'No man can forecast birth, death, or the weather.'
jɔnɔmɔ 'birth'
mɔrɔNɔ 'death'
15 bɔrɔs̄a 'rain'
jaN 'to know'
purus̄a 'man'
16 chaDiba jɔn⊕u 'very difficult to please or reason with'
chaD 'to leave'
jɔn⊕u 'creature'

[69-8 -- 16]

69-16 goDɔ̀ ⊕ɔRe pɔDi 'to fall at one's feet'
goDɔ 'foot, leg'
⊕ɔRɔ 'below'
pɔD 'to fall'
17 ha⊕ɔ oThɔ ðhɔri 'to hold someone's hand and chin' (to urge)
ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
oThɔ 'chin'
nehura hela 'to request'
nehura 'requesting, petitioning'
18 kɔpɔTɔ kɔle 'to evade'
kɔpɔTɔ 'cheating, hiding, evading'
20 ⊕ɔRɔ upɔrɔku cahĭla 'to look up and down' (to ponder, to reckon)
⊕ɔrɔ 'below, bottom'
upɔrɔ 'up, above'
cãh 'to look'
ðekhila
ðekh 'to see, to perceive'
21 juTile
juT 'to find, to find a pretext'
khɔsiba
khɔs 'to escape'
upayɔ 'means, way'
22 ǰoDae 'a couple, two'
sŭrǰyɔ 'sun'
24 bi⊕ilaNi
bi⊕ 'to pass, to go by'
25 ghari heu⊕hae 'to be haunted by a thought, to brood over'
ghar 'to bother with, to brood over, to be troubled by some thought'
ðɔšɔ 'ten'
⊕hɔrɔ 'times'
akašɔ 'sky'
ðhouchi
ðho 'to wash' [69-16 -- 25]

70-2	paNikuNDɔ	'a large stone container for storing water'
	paNi	'water'
	kuNDɔ	'a tub or large stone storage container'
	bhasuci	
	bhas	'to float'
4	ghoDighaDi hoi	'to be covered, to wrap around'
	ghoDa	'to cover'
	šoila	
	šo	'to sleep'
5	ǰogɔku	'as luck would have it'
	ǰogɔ	'predestination'
	bapɔghɔrɔ	'parents'home'
	bapɔ	'father'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
6	ðaNDɔ kɔbaTɔ	'front doors'
	ðaNDɔ	'front'
	kɔbaTɔ	'doors'
	baDi kɔbaTɔ	'back doors'
	baDi	'back of the house'
	kɔbaTɔ	'doors'
	kiRi ðei	
	kiR	'to bolt'
	khɔTɔ	'bedstead'
	maThɔ	'a woolen or silk shawl'
7	hɔlɔcɔlɔ	'not still, showing some signs of life'
8	pɔcare	
	pocar	'to ask, to care, to think of'
	arɔ	'next'
	beRɔ	'time'
9	pɔhɔre	
	pɔhɔrɔ	'hour'
	gã loke	'villagers'
	gã	'village'
	lokɔ	'people'

[70-2 -- 9]

70-10 phiTini
phiT 'to open'
halɔ huluRi pɔDigɔla
halɔhuluRi 'turmoil, commotion'
11 u⊕⊕ɔrɔ 'reply, answer'
⊕aDi
⊕aD 'to break open'
12 pɔšile
pɔš 'to get in, to enter, to break in'
13 aha 'Alas!'
14 saŋgesaŋge 'at once, right away'
cari 'four'
jɔNɔ 'person'
15 mɔjɔbhu⊕ia 'able-bodied, well-built'
kokei 'a litter, a bamboo frame for carrying a corpse'
banðhile
banðh 'to tie, to fasten'
16 paTi phiTɔuni 'to open the mouth, to talk'
paTi 'mouth'
phiTa 'to open'
17 uThe
uTh 'to get up, to be awake'
18 murððarɔ 'dead body, corpse'
mɔšaNi 'crematorium'
⊕hoi
⊕ho 'to place, to put down'
⊕ini 'three'
19 aNiba
aN 'to fetch, to bring'
jɔgi
jɔg 'to watch'
20 kuDhɔkuDhɔ 'piles, heaps'
kuDhɔ 'pile, heap'

[70-10 -- 20]

70-20 mɔNiS̄ɔ 'man, human'
haDɔ 'bone'
gɔDuci
gɔD 'to roll'
21 muNDɔ 'head, skull'
ϴuRɔsĭ kuDua 'a pot in which the Tulsi plant is grown'
ϴuRɔsĭ 'Tulsi plant, a sacred plant worshipped in Hindu homes'
kuDua 'a pot'
ðɔrɔjɔRa 'half-burnt'
ðɔrɔ 'semi-, not complete'
jaR 'to burn'
22 cariaDe 'all over the place'
lagi 'adjacent, quite close to'
lag 'to touch'
joDɔ 'a narrow strip of water'
23 biðeši 'outsider, visitor, foreigner'
pɔhɔñcila
pɔhɔñc 'to reach'
24 kɔϴhare ɔchi 'it is said'
kɔϴhare 'it is said'
ɔch 'to be, to exist'
nijɔ gã mɔšaNi, pɔrɔ gã paNi 'One is afraid of a familiar cremation ground and of foreign waters.'
nijɔ 'one's own'
gã 'village'
mɔšaNi 'cremation ground'
pɔrɔ 'others''
paNi 'water'
25 kɔNTi
kɔNT 'to measure, to find out the depth, height, length, etc.'
nirjɔnɔ 'solitude, aloneness, isolated'

[70-20 -- 25]

71-1	khã̆ khã̆ goDɔuci	'an uncomfortable feeling of depression'
	khã̆ khã̆	'a feeling of being overwhelmed or depressed by a large and lonely place'
	goDa	'to chase'
	nɔjɔrɔre pɔDigɔla	'to come into view'
	nɔjɔrɔ	'view, sight'
	pɔD	'to fall'
2	huDa	'a mud wall which demarcates the limits of a place'
4	ekuTia	'alone'
	Dɔrɔ maDuci	'to be afraid'
5	ciDiuThi	
	ciD	'to be angry'
6	kanɔ	'ear'
7	bajila	
	baj	'to strike, to ring'
	kali	'yesterday'
8	pari hoi	
	par	'to cross a river'
	pari	'bank, shore'
9	⊕uNDɔ	'mouth, tongue'
	sɔmbhaRi hue	
	sɔmbhaR	'to control, to regulate, to restrict'
11	jĭĭ⊕hila	
	jĭ	'to live, to be alive'
12	moTe	'hardly'
	aNThue	'knee-deep'
	aNThu	'knee'
13	michɔ	'false, lie, not true'
14	jɔguaDĭ	'watchman'
	hɔlɔuci	
15	hɔla	'to nod, to shake'
	goTapɔNe	'from head to foot, the whole body'

[71-1 -- 15]

71-15 ⊕hɔrigɔla
⊕hɔr 'to shake, to shiver'
17 ðihɔ 'body'
DahaNĭ 'witch, spirit, a supernatural thing'
prɔbešɔ hela 'to enter into'
prɔbešɔ 'entering, getting into'
18 eine 'now'
kɔ⊓ca 'raw, not cooked'
19 cha⊕ire chepɔ pɔkaila 'to spit on one's own chest' (Like whistling in the dark, this shows bravery in the face of something frightening.)
cha⊕i 'chest'
chepɔ 'spit'
pɔka 'to throw'
ci⊕⊕ɔ 'heart'
ðɔmbhɔ kɔla 'to strengthen'
ðɔmbhɔ 'strong'
20 pɔReile
pɔRa 'to run away'
goDaibɔ
goDa 'to chase, to follow sedately'
21 jui gaDɔ 'a ditch in which a pyre is made'
jui 'the cremating fire'
gaDɔ 'a ditch'
khoRiba
khoR 'to dig'
22 koðaRɔ 'spade'
ǰakɔTi ðhɔri 'to hold tightly'
ǰakɔT 'holding tightly'
ðhɔr 'to hold'
lɔgaila paharɔ 'to strike hard'
paharɔ 'a strike'
lɔga 'to charge'

[71-15 -- 22]

71-23 baDei
baDa 'to strike'
25 rɔkʘɔ nɔðĭ 'a stream of blood'
rɔkʘɔ 'blood'
nɔðĭ 'river'
chɔʘu kɔriðela 'to smash, to destroy completely'
chɔʘu 'smashed, powdered'
72-1 malɔbhai 'pall-bearer'
2 poDi
poD 'to burn, to cremate'
gaðhoipaðhoi
gaðho 'to bathe'
3 pherile
pher 'to come back, to return'
4 kɔʘha 'story, tale'
sɔrila
sɔr 'to end'

73-1	ðigoDia	'biped, human being, man'
	ðiɔ	'two'
	goDia	'having legs'
	bišwasɔ	'belief, faith, reliance'
4	ekɔ	'one, a certain'
	raijɔ	'country, kingdom'
	goTie	'one'
	brahmɔNɔ	'Brahmin'
	aNThukuDa	'childless'
5	pua hɔbɔ	'to have a son'
	puɔ	'son'
	hɔ	'to be'
	mɔhaðebɔ	'Šiva'
	ɔbhišekɔ kɔru⊕hae	'to ceremonially bathe the gods'
	ɔbhišekɔ	'coronation, a ceremonial bath given to the gods'
6	imi⊕i	'thus, in this manner'
	ɔnusɔrɔNɔ kɔla	'to follow loyally'
	ɔnusɔrɔNɔ	'follow, to be at someone's mercy'
	bɔrɔ	'boon'
7	břŭš̄ɔbhɔ	'bull'
	cɔDhi	
	cɔDh	'to ride'
	buli ǰaichɔn⊕i	'to go for a walk, to go out'
	bul	'to move, to walk'
8	asila	
	as	'to come, to come back'
	parbɔ⊕ĭ	'Šiva's wife, Dŭrga'
	kɔhile	
	kɔh	'to say, to speak'
9	ɔlɔxɔNa	'useless, unfortunate, god-forsaken'
	mɔNiš̄ɔ	'person, guy, man'
	ci⊕⊕ɔ	'heart'
	ðɔyapɔðɔ	'kind word, word of mercy'
	ðɔya	'mercy, kindness'

[73-1 -- 9]

73-10	ǰuge	
	ǰugɔ	'eon, age'
	kaš̃Tha	'sincerity, sanctity'
11	ni⊕i	'daily'
	gɔða	'pile, heap'
	gɔišɔ	'a small white flower which is a favorite of Šiva'
	belɔpɔ⊕rĭ	'wood-apple leaves, a favorite of Šiva'
	cɔDhɔuci	
	cɔDha	'to put upon, to offer'
12	ðhɔrmɔ	'justice, the idea of right and wrong'
	bicarɔNa	'consideration, justice'
	rɔgɔ	'anger, passion'
13	alo	'a vocative particle for addressing a woman'
	nirððɔyɔ	'heartless, merciless'
14	ðɔrɔðɔrɔ⊕oDɔ	'half-hearted, not perfect'
	biš̃Nu	'Vishnu'
15	bðĭkuNThɔ	'that part of heaven which belongs to Vishnu'
	⊕haan⊕i	
	⊕ha	'to be, to live'
	kanɔ	'ear'
	kɔ⊕ha	'subject, story, matter'
	bajila	
	baj	'to touch, to ring'
16	mɔnɔkɔ⊕ha	'thoughts'
	mɔne	
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart, memory'
	⊕eĩ arɔ ðinɔ	'day after'
	⊕eĩ	'this, this day'
	arɔ	'next, another'
	ðinɔ	'day'
17	ðipɔhɔrɔ	'midday'
	pɔhɔrɔ	'hour'

[73-10 -- 17]

73-17 baharile
bahar 'to start, to come out'
18 kɔiRasɔ 'Mount Kailash, the abode of Šiva'
kɔnðɔre
kɔnðɔrɔ 'cave, a natural cave'
19 pɔhɔñcila
pɔhɔñc 'to reach'
muNohi 'dinner, eating'
pɔñcugrasĭ kɔri
pɔñcugrasĭ 'certain rituals performed before food is eaten'
20 ðaNDɔðuare 'front doors'
ðaNDɔ 'road'
ðuarɔ 'doors'
Dakɔ pakaile 'to shout, to call'
Dakɔ 'call, shout'
ebe 'now'
kɔribe
kɔr 'to do'
21 Thaa 'a formal setting for a meal, such as at the dinner table'
uThi
uThɔ 'to get up'
bharĭ 'great, very much'
ghenagheni kɔri 'warmly, with a show of affection'
ghenagheni 'love, affection, warmth'
ghɔrɔ 'house'
22 nele
ne 'to take'
pɔcarile
pɔcar 'to enguire, to ask'
23 ɔilɔ
ɔ 'to come'

[73-17 --23]

73-24	saŋgɔ hei	'together, in the company of'
	saŋgɔ	'company, friend'
	aji	'today'
25	mɔnɔ hoigɔla	'to feel like, be inclined'
	kali	'yesterday'
26	biDibe	
	biD	'to test'
74-1	phiTei kɔri	'to reveal openly, to disclose'
	phiT	'to open'
	nɔnðĭ	'Nandi, Šiva's attendant'
	basua bɔRɔðɔ	'Šiva's oxen'
	basua	'the name of Šiva's bull'
	bɔRɔðɔ	'oxen'
2	pɔlaNɔ	'a colorful cover for the back of an animal'
	pɔka	'to set, to place'
3	sɔmɔs⊕e	'all'
	cihnibe	
	cihn	'to recognize, to know'
	calɔ	'Come on!'
	cal	'to walk'
	bahanɔphaanɔ	
	bahanɔ	'an animal that can be ridden'
	phaanɔ	(echo word)
4	bešɔ	'disguise, dress'
	hə̃ bhɔrile	'to agree'
	hə̃	'yes'
	bhɔr	'to fill'
5	ðihe	'both'
	sɔhɔje	'to begin with, as the matter stands'
6	bhokɔ	'hunger'
	aibai hɔu⊕han⊕i	'to be mad'
	aibai	'mad'
7	ǰaũ ǰaũ	
	ǰa	'to go'

[73-24 -- 74-7]

74-7	baƮɔ	'way, road'
	ðhɔnĭ	'rich'
	mɔhajɔnɔ	'landlord, moneyed'
8	bhɔgɔ⊕ɔ	'devotee'
	ðinɔ gɔDilaNi	'late in the day'
	ðinɔ	'day'
	gɔD	'to roll'
9	ǰogɔ	'predestination'
	nihimae	
	nihima	'a moment'
	⊕ɔrɔ	'time, leisure'
10	kha⊕ɔkɔ	'a creditor, a person in debt'
	gɔNDakɔ	
	gɔNDa	'the few'
	aNi	
	aN	'to bring'
11	kuDhɔuchɔn⊕i	
	kuDha	'to pour, to pile up'
12	basi muhɔ̃re paNi	'the morning washing of face and hands'
	basi	'yesterday's'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	paNi	'water'
	munðae	
	munða	'a little water'
13	ðihuDi	'gate'
	jɔguaRi	'watchman, sentry'
14	ɔbhyagɔ⊕ɔ	'guest, visitor'
	khɔbɔrɔ bujhɔ	'to look after'
	khɔbɔrɔ	'news, matter'
	bujh	'to take care'
15	Tɔŋka	'money'
	gɔNɔ⊕i	'counting'
	ma⊕ici	
	ma⊕	'to be engrossed, preoccupied'

[74-7 -- 15]

74-16 cahũ cahũ 'waiting'
cãh 'to look, to wait'
sɔnðhya buDibaku 'to get dark'
sɔnðhya 'evening'
buD 'to set'
17 niã khɔpɔra 'as hot as a piece of a broken clay pot'
niã 'fire'
khɔpɔra 'a piece of broken earthenware'
ɔbhišapɔ ðɔbaku 'to curse'
ɔbhišapɔ 'curse'
akhi rɔŋgeila 'to redden the eyes, to be angry'
akhi 'eyes'
rɔŋga 'to redden'
18 haʘɔ ðhɔri pɔkei 'taking his hand, trying to reason with someone'
haʘɔ 'hand'
ðhɔr 'to hold'
19 boðhɔšoðhɔ kɔle 'to console, to pacify'
boðhɔšoðhɔ 'console'
ðuḿkhĩ 'poor, suffering, unfortunate'
22 bhikɔ 'alms'
magi
mag 'to beg'
peTɔ poš̃e 'to keep alive, to earn a living'
peTɔ 'belly, stomach'
poš̃ 'to support, to provide'
23 bɔkhɔra 'room'
pher 'again, too'
ʘaTi 'walls or partitions made of thin bamboo laths'
lagichi
lag 'to attach, to join'
maTi 'earth, earthen, clay'

[74-16 -- 23]

74-24	kuñca	'a small container'
	pie	
	pi	'to drink'
	mɔRa	'a shallow hole in the floor'
25	⊕iɔNɔ	'curry'
	⊕oraNi	'cooked rice mixed with water'
	ɔjaDi kɔri	'to serve'
	ɔjaD	'to empty, to pour out'
	khae	
	kha	'to eat'
	šoiba	
	šo	'to sleep'
75-1	ghusuria	'swineherd'
	chɔpa	'a rough mat'
	ghoDi hɔba	'to cover oneself'
	ghoD	'to cover'
	sɔn⊕ɔra	'one kind of soft straw'
	mɔšiNa	'straw mat'
2	ðɔDhɔ	'strong, not torn, intact'
	luga	'clothes'
	brahmɔNĭ	'Brahmin's wife'
	ðɔrɔba	'a very cheap cloth'
3	beDhei hoi⊕hae	'to put around'
	beDha	'to take around'
4	leuTi	
	leuT	'to return, to come back'
	aðɔrɔ kɔla	'to welcome'
	aðɔrɔ	'welcome'
5	pɔruDi	'a mat'
	ðaNDɔpiNDa	'outer verandah'
	pari ðela	'to spread'
	par	'to spread'
6	Theki	'a clay jar'

[74-24 -- 75-6]

75-6	⊕hoi ðela	
	⊕ho	'to put, to place'
7	goDɔ	'feet'
	ðhoiðhai	
	ðho	'to wash'
	pɔNɔ⊕ɔ	'the loose end of the sari'
	pochi ðela	
	poch	'to wipe'
8	bɔsile	
	bɔs	'to sit'
	kŭTɔ	'cunning plan'
9	muhƷ šukhei	'looking miserable, sad'
	muhƷ	'face'
	šukha	'to dry'
	⊕uccha	'empty'
	kani	'the loose end of a dhoti'
10	⊕ŭnĭ kɔri	'quietly, silently'
	⊕ŭnĭ	'silent'
12	DhaRɔ	'a metal dipper'
	pɔršuNia	'a metal ladle, a small serving-bowl'
	ðɔðɔra	'worn-out, far too much used'
13	kɔNɔ	'corner'
	biki bhaŋgi	'to get something in return'
	bik	'to sell'
	bhaŋg	'to break, to trade'
14	siðða	'provision'
	kiNi	
	kiN	'to buy'
15	opasɔ	'fasting, hungry'
	rɔhibe	
	rɔh	'to stay'
	luNDu bhuNDu kɔri	'to search eagerly'
	luNDubhuNDu	'searching eagerly'

[75-6 -- 15]

75-15 kaDhiðela
kaDh 'to take out'
16 muði 'pawnbroker'
17 cauRɔ 'uncooked rice'
Dali 'dal, lentil'
luNɔ 'salt'
malɔpa 'oil for cooking'
pɔribapa⊕i
pɔriba 'vegetables'
18 ranðhi
ranðh 'to cook'
rɔnðhabɔDha
rɔnðha 'cooking'
bɔDha 'serving'
sɔrilaNi
sɔr 'to be over, to end'
19 saipɔDiša 'a neighbor from the same block'
sai 'street, block'
pɔDiša 'neighbor'
puɔ 'son'
20 kŭɔ 'well'
pɔDi
pɔD 'to fall'
mɔlaNi
mɔr 'to die'
21 bɔñcibɔ
bɔñc 'to live, to be alive'
22 koDi kɔcaDi hele 'to browbeat'
koDi kɔcaDi 'browbeating'
23 bahuDi ǰibe
bahuD 'to go back, to turn back'
age 'first, at first'
agɔ 'front, first'

[75-15 -- 23]

75-24	pɔche	'later'
	pɔchɔ	'back, behind'
	gerɔsʘɔ	'husband'
	bharĭja	'wife'
25	cɔrɔca	'hospitality'
76-1	šagɔ	'edible greens'
	bhaʘɔ	'cooked rice'
	ʘiɔNɔ	'curry'
2	bekɔ	'neck'
3	gamucha	'a towel'
	kɔrɔpɔʘrɔ	'palm'
	ǰoDi	
	ǰoD	'to hold together, to join'
	Thia hoiʘhae	'to stand'
	Thia	'standing'
4	pɔʘɔrɔ	'leaf, a leaf-plate'
6	ãcoiba	
	ãco	'to wash'
7	cira	'torn, tattered'
	pɔruDi	'a straw mat'
8	goDɔ	'leg'
	aũ̆ši ðela	
	aũš	'to massage'
9	ɔðhɔramřŭʘɔ	'a mouth that is filled with heavenly nectar'
	prɔsaðɔ paibɔ	'to get a little of the food which has been offered to the gods'
	haNDišaRɔ	'kitchen'
10	culimuNDɔ	'near the fireplace'
	culi	'fireplace'
	muNDɔ	'foot'
	ǰakiǰuki hoi	'doubled up, bundled'
	ǰaki	'to be doubled up'
11	hɔleila	
	hɔla	'to shake, to move' [75-24 -- 76-11]

76-12 ðehɔ 'body'

kɔRakaThɔ pɔDigɔlaNi 'to blacken, to look pale, to look lifeless'

kɔRa 'black'

kaThɔ 'wood'

kuapɔ⊕hɔrɔ 'hailstone'

13 kakɔrɔ 'cold, chilly'

laguci

lag 'to feel'

nišwasɔ 'respiration'

barila

bar 'to check, to feel'

14 nišwasɔ mariba 'to breathe'

⊕hɔka hoi 'to be stunned'

⊕hɔka 'stunned, amazed'

ðɔNDe

ðɔNDɔ 'moment'

15 pañcila

pañc 'to plan'

16 beDi upɔre korɔDa 'first arrested and then whipped' (i.e. misfortunes never come one at a time)

beDi 'handcuffed'

upɔre 'upon'

korɔDa 'whip'

bhaRile

bhaR 'to worry, to brood over'

17 mɔhaprɔbhu 'God'

18 ɔĩTha 'used plates and half-eaten food'

kɔNika 'a particle'

⊕uNDɔ 'mouth'

19 sorɔsarɔ kɔla 'to make something known to people'

sorɔsarɔ 'fussing over, letting people know about it'

bapa 'dear, child'

[76-12 -- 19]

76-20	bɔDɔ⊕i hɔu	'to be successful'
	bɔDɔ⊕i	'material and spiritual success'
22	cariðɔuDi kaTili	'to be free of all responsibilities and attachments'
	cari	'four'
	ðɔuDi	'rope, attachment'
	kaT	'to cut'
23	khumbɔ khunðibi	'to be interested in building a house'
	khumbɔ	'pillar, post'
	khunð	'to ground'
25	ubhei gɔla	
	ubha	'to disappear'
77-1	bicarila	
	bicar	'to think'
	aša ðhɔri⊕hili	'to rely upon, to depend on'
	aša	'hope, help, protection'
2	koũ muhɔ̃	'courage, pride'
	koũ	'what, what kind'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	pheribi	
	pher	'to return, to go back'
3	kɔpaRɔ	'fate, luck'
4	lɔNDa	'no wall above ground to show the limits of a well'
	šoš̃ɔ kɔru⊕hae	'to feel thirsty'
	šoš̃ɔ	'thirst'
5	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
	kɔna	'cloth'
	gɔĩThei	
	gɔĩTha	'to join'
6	oða hele	'to be drenched'
	oða	'wet, drenched'
	cupuDi	
	cupuD	'to squeeze out liquid' [76-20 -- 77-6]

77-7	⊕ɔNTi	'throat'
	šukhi ǰauchi	
	šukh	'to dry'
8	oTarila	
	oTar	'to pull out'
	jabuDi	
	jabuD	'to hold tightly, to cling to'
9	ŏhɔila	
	ŏhɔr	'to hold'
	bhiDiðeba	
	bhiD	'to pull'
	kababhŭ⊕ɔ	'completely bewildered'
	kaba	'stunned, dumbfounded'
	bhŭ⊕ɔ	'ghost'
10	lepɔTi	'lying low'
11	mɔhabɔRɔ bachɔ	'Royal Bengal tiger'
	mɔha	'great'
	bɔRɔ	'power'
	baghɔ	'tiger'
	paTi kɔla	'to shout'
	paTi	'vocal noise'
12	mɔha⊕ma	'a very great man, a saint'
	mišcẽ	'positively, definitely'
13	upɔkarɔ kɔribi	'to do good'
	upɔkarɔ	'benefit, benevolence'
	kebhẽ	'never'
14	ŏhɔrɔmɔ bapɔ	'foster father'
	ŏhɔrɔmɔ	'religion'
	bapɔ	'father'
15	sɔ⊕yɔ	'true, I swear
	⊕ini⊕hɔrɔ	'three times'
	⊕ini	'three'
	⊕hɔrɔ	'time'

[77-7 -- 15]

77-16	jaNi parili	'to be able to know'
	jaN	'to know'
	par	'to be able'
17	ekanɔTɔ	'in one go, without further ado'
	eka	'one, in one'
	nɔTɔ	'action, play, go'
18	papɔ	'sin, or the body which is the root of sins'
	pɔða	'outside, open'
19	saS̄Taŋgɔ hɔi	'to fall to all fours'
	saS̄Taŋgɔ	'on all fours'
	goDɔ⊕ɔRe	'at the feet'
	goDɔ	'leg, foot'
	⊕ɔRɔ	'below'
21	golamɔ	'servant, attendant'
22	sukhe	
	sukhɔ	'pleasure, happiness'
	muNDia	'to touch the ground with the forehead, a gesture showing respect'
24	bipɔ⊕⊕i pɔDibɔ	'to be in danger'
	bipɔ⊕⊕i	'danger, calamity'
	sumɔrɔNa kɔle	'to see someone in the mind's eye'
	sumɔrɔNa	'thinking, remembering'
78-1	parɔ paibi	'to be relieved, to be free'
	parɔ	'relieved, escape'
2	pɔrɔ⊕e j̆ibu	'to believe'
	pɔrɔ⊕e	'belief'
3	bɔNɔ	'forest, woods'
5	ɔTɔkila	
	ɔTɔk	'to stop, to get stuck'
6	sapɔ	'snake'
	guDei heici	'to be coiled'
	guDa	'to coil'
8	mɔnð̆ɔ kɔribi	'to harm'

[77-16 -- 78-8]

78-9	lɔmbɔ hoi	'perpendicularly'
	lɔmbɔ	'length, long'
15	sumɔribu	
	sumɔr	'to think, to recall'
16	bišwasɔ	'belief, rely'
18	kɔnaðɔuDi	'a rope made of rags'
	kɔna	'cloth'
	ðɔuDi	'rope'
19	maŋkɔDɔ	'monkey'
20	ðɔNDɔbɔ⊕ɔ kɔri	'to salute, to greet'
	ðɔNDɔbɔ⊕ɔ	'respect, salutation'
21	šujhibi	
	šujh	'to pay back, to return'
23	kɔðakaRe	'in no time'
24	phere	'again, once more'
79-3	barɔmbarɔ	'repeatedly, again and again'
4	chaDi ðe	
	chaD	'to leave, to let go'
5	charɔ	'miserable, stupid'
	pɔšujɔn⊕u	'animals'
	pɔšu	'animal'
	jɔn⊕u	'animal'
6	šixa	'indoctrination'
	bhuli ǰauci	'to be carried away'
7	⊕uccha	'vain, hopeless'
	bahapia	'cheat, liar'
	pɔrɔghɔrɔbuDa	'trouble-makers, disturbers of the peace'
	pɔrɔ	'not one's own'
	ghɔrɔ	'home, family'
	buDa	'one who sinks'
	biraDibɔiš̃ɔmɔ	'a cat masquerading as a Vaishnaba'
	biraDi	'cat'
	bɔiš̃ɔmɔ	'a Vaishnaba, a saint'

[78-9 -- 79-7]

79-9 sɔŋga⊕ɔ 'chum, bosom friend'
16 ci⊕a kaTi ðei 'to cheat'
ci⊕a 'mark, sign'
kaT 'to paint'
cɔl 'Off he goes.'
18 cɔRɔ 'a (cupped) palmful'
ɔRɔsɔ meNTaila 'to take a rest'
ɔRɔsɔ 'relax'
19 meNTa 'to spend'
20 ɔgɔnani 'dreadful, forbidding forest'
bɔnɔs⊕ɔ 'forest'
21 pɔTaharia 'striped'
haNToRɔ pɔkei 'to roar'
haNToRɔ 'roaring of a tiger'
22 bhuĩ
laŋguDɔ 'tail'
baDei
baDa 'to strike'
galɔ phuDuka maru⊕han⊕i 'to puff out the cheeks'
galɔ phuDuka 'cheek'
24 šikarɔ 'victim, hunt'
habuDila
habuD 'to come across'
ðekhila kamɔ 'daredevil work'
25 mari
mar 'to kill'
80-1 nŭa 'new'
bheTi ðeba 'to present'
bheTi 'present'
2 rɔkɔ⊕ɔ kɔñca paNi 'blood became water' (to be terrified)
rɔkɔ⊕ɔ 'blood'
kɔñca 'plain'
paNi 'water'

[79-9 -- 80-2]

80-3 jĭɔn⊕a 'alive'
4 bicarɔNa 'judge, decide'
5 mɔjhi 'middle, in-between'
7 Topa 'drop'
9 muNDia 'hillock'
ci⊕ae uñcɔ 'of a man's height'
10 šɔɔ šɔɔ 'hundreds'
šɔɔ 'hundred'
nepaRi 'a species of tiger'
kɔlɔrapɔ⊕uria 'a species of tiger'
pahaDia 'a species of tiger'
12 mɔNima 'Oh, king!'
chamu 'Your Excellency'
13 sagua⊕i 'delicacy, tasty food'
17 paRɔðɔuDi 'rope made of straw'
paRɔ 'straw'
ðɔuDi 'rope'
18 rɔbɔya 'fuss, gesture'
⊕ɔTɔs⊕hɔ 'amazed, stunned'
19 ruNDɔ kɔri 'to bring together'
ruNDɔ 'gathering, collection'
20 pai⊕han⊕ɔ
pa 'to get'
ɔmuhã kŭɔ 'a deep well whose water is not visible to those looking down it'
ɔmuhã 'crooked'
kŭɔ 'well'
23 ðhaDi ðhaDi 'in rows'
ðhaDi 'row, column'
phɔRɔ 'fruits'
mŭRɔ 'tubers, roots'
peTe
peTɔ 'belly, stomach'

[80-3 -- 23]

81-1	bɔ́Rua	'strong, powerful'
2	ðhɔnɔðɔrɔbɔ	'riches, wealth'
	ðhɔnɔ	'wealth'
	ðɔrɔbɔ	'things'
	melaNi ðele	'to send off'
	melaNi	'seeing off, valediction'
4	lakhi	'befitting, to suit'
	suna	'gold'
	ɔRɔŋkarɔ	'ornaments, jewels'
	sɔje	
	sɔjɔ	'set'
5	bheNDa	'youth, young'
7	kɔNTa	'thorn, nail'
11	bujuRi	'parcel, bundle'
12	mɔTaRi pɔDile	
	mɔTaR	'to go down'
16	chɔnðɔ kɔpɔTɔ	
18	chɔnðɔ	'tricks'
	kɔpɔTɔ	'deceit'
	kheRu@hila	
	kheR	'to play'
	sorsar	'information, rumor'
	miRu nahĩ	
	miR	'to get, to be available'
19	mŭlɔkɔ	'country, kingdom'
	Deŋgura ðeichɔnɔ	'to announce, to bring notice'
	Deŋgura	'a small drum'
20	orɔ	'clue'
	uNDi	
	uND	'to find out'
21	sunapagɔ	'gold turban'
	suna	'gold'
	pagɔ	'turban'

[81-1 -- 21]

81-22	bokɔca	'parcel'
	phiTei	
	phiTa	'to open'
23	hĭra	'diamond'
	nĭRa	'a precious blue stone'
	mo⊕i	'pearl'
	maNikyɔ	'a precious red stone'
	akhi Thɔurɔu nahĩ	'can't be seen at one time'
	akhi	'eye'
	Thɔurɔ	'to hold'
25	siðhasiðha	'straightaway'
	siðha	'straight'
	nɔɔrɔ	'palace'
82-1	uasɔ	'palace'
	chamu	'royal audience'
	ThikɔNa kɔrici	'to locate'
	ThikɔNa	'location'
	corɔ	'thief'
3	paikɔ	'soldier'
9	cihni nahĩ	
	cihn	'to know, to recognize'
	⊕ɔNTi cipi	'to strangle'
	⊕ɔNTi	'throat'
	cip	'to press'
10	pɔRau⊕hila	
	pɔRa	'to run away'
	ɔðhɔbaTɔ	'halfway'
	ɔðhɔ	'half'
	baTɔ	'road, way'
12	ɔpɔsɔnðɔ kɔle	'to ridicule'
	ɔpɔsɔnðɔ	'unacceptable'
	hukumɔ ðele	'to order'
	hukumɔ	'order'

[81-22 -- 82-12]

82-13 šŭRi ðiɔ

šŭRi 'a pointed iron rod, on which the culprit is made to sit'

14 bɔnðĭšaRɔ 'prison, jail'

kakusʘhɔ hoi 'in a terrible state of mind'

kakusʘhɔ 'fear, misery'

aNThu 'knee'

15 bhɔra ðei 'resting'

bhɔra 'rest'

17 ɔhirajɔ 'python'

pheNɔ 'hood'

19 bapa 'father'

21 accha 'all right, okay'

22 ðɔnšibi

ðɔnš 'to bite (as a snake does)'

23 bɔrʘʘe

bɔrʘʘ 'to survive'

ghauDɔ 'snake-bite'

ɔDhei cɔrɔNia pɔðɔ 'a chant consisting of two and a half lines'

ɔDhei 'two and a half'

cɔrɔNia 'consisting of lines'

pɔðɔ 'chant'

24 boli

bol 'to sing'

phuŋki ðele

phuŋk 'to blow'

83-1 šikhiʘhaɔ

šikh 'to learn'

3 pɔhuDɔ ghɔre 'bed chamber'

pɔhuDɔ 'sleep'

ghɔrɔ 'room'

jĭbɔ 'life'

raNĭ 'queen'

ũ cũ 'still as death, noiseless'

[82-13 -- 83-3]

83-6	húri pɔDigɔla	
	huri	'a great hullabaloo'
7	šriɔŋgɔ	'royal person'
	guNia	'snake charmer'
8	upayɔ kɔle	'to try'
	upayɔ	'ways, means'
9	pɔNɔ kɔle	'to take a vow'
	pɔNɔ	'promise, oath'
11	jema	'princess'
13	Tahuli	'to ridicule'
16	leuTei	
	leuTa	'other way around'
17	ceĩ uThile	
	cẽ	'to awake'
20	nɔhɔrɔ	'palace'
23	pariðhi	'game hunting'
24	geðhɔ	'a male monkey'
	lɔT kɔri	'suddenly'
25	praNɔ rɔkhicɔ	'to save a life'
	praNɔ	'life'
84-3	rɔŋgɔTɔhɔTɔhɔ	'vivid red'
	rɔŋgɔ	'crimson, purple'
	TɔhɔTɔhɔ	'very, live'
4	biða hoigɔla	'to take leave'
	biða	'take leave'
6	ðibyɔ sunðɔrɔ	'very beautiful'
	ðibyɔ	'wonderful'
	sunðɔrɔ	'beautiful'
7	šɔšurɔ	'father-in-law'
8	pɔhuDila	
	pɔhuD	'to sleep'
10	pasorɔ gɔla	'to forget'
	pasɔrɔ	'forgetting'

[83-6 -- 84-10]

84-10	poilĭ	'maidservant'
11	šeǰɔ	'bed, mattress'
	jhaDujhaDu	
	jhaD	'to dust, to make'
12	semeTi gɔlaNi	
	semeTi	'to be dried, to lose freshness'
13	paTi	'mouth'
14	cakhichi	
	cakh	'to taste'
	buDhĭ	'old woman'
	s̄oRɔbɔrɔs̄i	'sweet sixteen'
	s̄oRɔ	'sixteen'
	bɔrɔs̄i	'years old'
	Tokĭ	'young girl'
16	maNDi	'pillow'
18	byɔs⊕ɔ hele	'to be disturbed'
	byɔs⊕ɔ	'worried, disturbed'
	joĩ	'son-in-law'
23	juharila	
	juhar	'to salute, to greet'
85-2	inðrɔ	'Indra, the king of heaven'
	bɔgica	'garden, orchard'
	nɔunas⊕i	'destroying'
3	ulukapa⊕ɔ	'meteor shower' (i.e. destruction)
	maRi	'gardener'
4	khusi hoi	'to be pleased'
	khusi	'pleased, happy'
9	narɔðɔ	'a great sage, Narada'
10	ekɔjiðɔ	'uncompromising arrogance'
	ekɔ	'one'
	jiðɔ	'arrogance'
11	nacila	
	nac	'to dance'

[84-10 -- 85-11]

85-12 bĭNa 'a stringed instrument'
15 jagɔrɔǰa⊕ra 'a festival when Šiva is worshipped'
16 šɔŋkhuRibaku
šɔŋkhuR 'to pay a visit'
20 mɔrǰyaða kɔle 'to show respect'
mɔrǰyaða 'respect'
21 sɔmacarɔ 'news, matters'
22 kuDhɔ 'heap, pile'
23 ha⊕ɔ ðhɔraðhɔri hoi 'hand-in-hand'
ha⊕ɔ 'hand'
ðhɔr 'to hold'
25 kanðɔbobaRi 'the noise of crying aloud'
kanðɔ 'cry'
bobaRi 'weeping, yelling'
86-2 šimiRi gɔchɔ
šimiRi 'a kind of thorny plant'
gɔchɔ 'tree'
3 ghɔs̄uchɔn⊕i
ghɔs̄ 'to rub'
ɔs̄Taŋgɔ šɔrĭrɔ 'all over the body'
6 ɔrjila
ɔrj 'to earn, to acquire'
kɔrɔmɔ 'action, fate'
bhuñjuci
bhuñj 'to eat, to reap'
8 goTei aNibu
goTa 'to collect, to gather'
11 oRɔuci
oRa 'to sweep'
12 gɔða kɔruci 'to pile'
gɔða 'pile'
15 kɔnsa 'a brass vessel'

[85-12 -- 86-15]

86-15 bɔnðha pɔkei 'to pawn'

bɔnðha 'pawn'

16 ghɔuDei ðei⊕hila

ghɔuDa 'to chase away, to drive away'

17 swɔðehɔ 'in person'

21 shɔrɔ ðuarɔ kɔla 'to live happily'

22

ghɔrɔ 'household, family'

ðuarɔ 'doors'

[86-15 -- 22]

87-1 káNǐkɔuDi kɔDae 'a counterfeit coin'
kaNǐ 'punctured, counterfeit'
kɔuDi 'shell, money'
kɔDa 'one shell'
25 aNinahanʘi
aN 'to take, to bring along'
26 bhoku 'hunger'
kɔrɔDi jɔRuʘhae 'to be very hungry'
kɔrɔDi 'stomach'
jɔR 'to burn'
šoʂɔ 'thirst'
hɔnsa uDuʘhae 'to collapse, to faint'
hɔnsa 'senses, consciousness'
uD 'to fly'
88-1 mɔhajɔnɔ 'money-lender, big business man'
pɔhɔñcile
pɔhɔñc 'to reach'
2 pila 'child, kid'
koDie 'twenty'
bɔrɔʂɔ 'year, age'
pɔñcubɔʘa 'able-bodied, grown-up'
bheNDa 'young man'
3 ǰoDae 'a couple, two'
ðaNDɔre
ðaNDɔ 'road, public thoroughfare'
Tɔhɔlɔ kɔruchi 'to hike, to walk for pleasure'
Tɔhɔlɔ 'walking, pacing'
4 biðeǰǐ 'foreigners'
DhukileNi
Dhuk 'to enter, to come in'
5 pɔcarila
pɔcar 'to ask'
6 bapɔ 'Hello, dear!'
halɔhɔikɔʘɔ 'whereabouts, particulars, identity'

[87-1 -- 88-6]

88-6 cŭli caRɔ nahĩ, ɔghɔrɔbasɔ 'tramps, vagrants'

cŭli 'fireplace'

caRɔ 'roof'

ɔghɔrɔbasɔ 'living almost anywhere'

7 mŭlɔ lagi 'to work as laborers'

mŭlɔ 'labor'

pɔisakɔuDi 'money'

pɔisa 'money'

kɔuDi 'money'

8 nɔbu

ne 'to accept, to take'

khali 'only'

muThie 'a fistful'

muThi 'a fist'

peTɔ 'stomach, belly'

khaibũ

kha 'to eat'

9 piThi 'back'

pinðhibu

pinðh 'to wear'

cakiri kɔrɔ 'to work for'

10 pɔcarila

pɔcar 'to ask'

kamɔ kɔribɔ 'to work'

kamɔ 'work'

11 lɔgaibɔ

lɔga 'to employ, to engage'

12 kɔribũ

kɔr 'to do'

13 olei 'foolish, difficult'

gaĭ 'cow'

mulɔkɔ 'country'

[88-6 -- 13]

88-14 jɔgarɔkha kɔri 'to take care, to handle'
jɔg 'to watch (its) movements'
rɔkh 'to keep'
baDɔ 'hedge, fence'
DeĨ
DẽĨ 'to jump'
15 lokɔ 'people'
baDi bɔgica 'garden'
baDi 'a kitchen garden'
bɔgica 'garden'
nɔunasʘɔ kɔruʘhae 'to destroy'
nɔunasʘɔ 'damaging, destroying'
16 bilɔ 'corn-field'
phɔsɔlɔ 'crop, cultivation'
ujaDɔbɔsʘɔ kɔre 'to destroy'
ujaDɔbɔsʘɔ 'wanton destruction'
17 pɔDošĬ 'neighbor'
bolɔNa šuNe 'to hear complaints'
bolɔNa 'hard words, complaints'
šuN 'to hear'
18 sɔkaRu
sɔkaRɔ 'morning'
19 cɔreibu
cɔr 'to graze'
ðinɔ rɔʘɔrɔʘɔ 'before nightfall'
rɔʘɔrɔʘɔ 'ending, coming to a close'
20 guhaRɔ 'cowshed'
pŭrei ðɔbu
pŭra 'to force inside, to drive in'
22 kɔñcasuaðia 'sweet even before it ripens'
kɔñca 'unripe'
suaðia 'sweet'
ambɔ 'mango'

[88-14 -- 22]

88-22 gɔchɔ 'tree'
23 muRɔ 'root'
paʘaRɔphuTa 'reaching the very center of the earth'
paʘaRɔ 'the unknown depths of the earth'
phuT 'penetrating'
bimbɔrɔ 'hole'
24 iccha 'wish, want'
gɔra 'a metal vessel for water'
paNi ðele 'to water'
paNi 'water'
ðe 'to give'
25 jɔmaru 'never, hardly'
rɔhe
rɔh 'to stop'
maThia 'a clay water pot'
89-3 mɔRa 'a ditch around the tree to hold water'
ʘumaʘumɔ kɔri 'filled, reaching the brim'
bhɔrɔʘi kɔri 'to fill'
bhɔrɔʘi 'filled'
4 sɔnðhyabeRɔ 'evening'
kɔrɔmɔ . . . sɔRɔkhɔ 'lucky, fortunate'
kɔrɔmɔ 'luck'
sɔRɔkhɔ 'straight'
bharĭ 'very'
6 goTie 'one'
7 sariðei
sar 'to finish, to complete'
8 anɔnðɔre 'happily'
anɔnðɔ 'happy, glad'
raNDipuɔ ɔnɔnʘa 'a widow's son named Ananta, a boy with the the reputation for being wild'
raNDi 'widow'
puɔ 'son'
ɔnɔnʘa (male name) [88-22 -- 89-8]

89-8 bhɔRia 'like'

ɔcin⊕a hoi

ɔcin⊕a 'no worries, no responsibility'

10 ThikɔNa hela 'to make sure'

ThikɔNa 'certain, positive'

11 Thakurɔ mɔnðirɔ 'temple'

Thakurɔ 'god'

mɔnðirɔ 'temple'

12 khɔñja kɔriðela 'to make an arrangement'

khɔñja 'arrangement'

13 bɔDibhorɔ 'early morning'

14 gaðhuapaðhua 'washing and brushing'

gaðhua 'taking a bath'

kɔnsie

kɔnsa 'a metal bowl'

15 pɔkhaRɔ 'cooked rice mixed with water'

kɔ⊕ura ambulɔ

kɔ⊕ura 'preserved'

ambulɔ 'pickled mango'

mari ðei 'to eat'

16 baharile

bahar 'to start'

17 pɔgha 'a noose with which a cow is tethered'

phiTei ðeich

phiTa 'to undo

maila . . . cira 'to run very fast'

cira 'to run'

18 ekɔðɔm 'in one go'

pae baTɔ 'a quarter of a mile'

pa 'quarter'

baTɔ 'road, path'

ðɔm nela 'to come to a halt'

ðɔm 'to stop to take a breath'

[89-8 -- 18]

89-19 ðhɔĩsɔĩ̃ hoi 'panting'
goDei⊕hae
goDa 'to follow, to run after'
20 chu 'Off (she) went.'
21 khɔða kɔla
khɔða 'to trespass'
šagɔpɔTaRi 'a bed of edible greens'
šagɔ 'edible greens'
pɔTaRi 'a bed'
22 kɔðaRĭbaDi
kɔðaRĭ 'banana'
baDi 'garden'
lɔŋkamɔricɔ 'green chili'
kiarĭ 'field'
23 bakĭ 'rest, remaining'
khura 'hoof'
cɔkaTacɔkɔTi kɔri 'trampling'
cɔkɔT 'to trample'
24 hurɔjur kɔla 'to damage'
hurɔjur 'trouble, damage'
25 rɔkhuaRɔ 'keeper, cowboy'
barɔ 'several'
ɔbɔrɔjia kɔri
ɔbɔrɔjia 'ugly, unpleasant'
šoðhu⊕haan⊕i
šoðh 'to scold, to abuse'
90-1 lo⊕ɔrako⊕ɔra 'tired and filthy'
2 baiba⊕ɔ uThijau⊕hae 'to be completely exhausted'
jaNichi
jaN 'to know'
3 uððɔNDi 'notorious'
ɔNɔnišwasĭ helaNi 'to breathe hard'
ɔNɔnišwasĭ 'out of breath'

[89-19 -- 90-3]

90-5	kaⁿɔ	'ear'
	kaTile	
	kaT	'to cut, to sever'
	bɔcɔnɔ baharibɔ	'to talk, to protest, to say'
	bɔcɔnɔ	'speech, talk'
	bahar	'to come out'
7	bamphĭ	'well'
	kaDhi	
	kaDh	'to draw'
8	ɔjaDuʘhae	
	ɔjaD	'to pour, to empty'
	pɔNe	
	pɔNɔ	'eighty, many, a lot of'
9	DhaRilaNi	
	DhaR	'to pour, to empty'
11	koroDɔ	'hollow'
	šoš̄i hoi ǰauʘhae	'to get sucked in'
	šoš̄	'to suck in'
	sukumaria	'unused to hardship, well-off'
12	pilaðinu	'childhood'
	pila	'child'
	ðinɔ	'day'
	bɔDhichi	
	bɔDh	'to grow'
	kɔʘa ðɔuDa	'rope made of cocoanut fiber'
	kɔʘa	'cocoanut fiber'
	ðɔuDa	'rope'
	oƮari	
	oƮar	'to pull out'
13	chalɔ	'skin'
	chaDigɔlaNi	
	chaD	'to come out'
	peƮɔru naDa uƮhilaNi	'to feel hunger deep in the stomach'

[90-5 -- 13]

90-13	peTɔ	'belly'
	naDa	'a large membranaceous tube'
	uTh	'to rise'
14	sɔnðhya buDila	'to get dark'
	sɔnðhya	'evening'
	buD	'to set'
	bɔsa	'home'
15	pherila	
	pher	'to come back'
16	mɔnemɔne	'at heart'
	bharĭ	'very'
	siaNia	'clever, cunning'
17	ði puñja	'a couple of fours' (i.e. a few)
	ði	'two'
	puñja	'a group of four'
18	nišcinʘɔre	'carefree'
	nišcinʘɔ	'carefree'
20	ʘhobɔra heliNi	
	ʘhobɔra	'exhausted, tired, worn-out'
22	pɔTheiðebi	
	pɔTha	'to send'
	cɔʘurɔ	'clever'
23	chai	'shade, shadow'
24	nighɔmɔ šoila	
	nighɔmɔ	'soundly, uninterruptedly'
	šo	'to sleep'
91-2	lɔgei ðebi	
	lɔga	'to engage'
	iDi ðela	
	iD	'to pour'
	bhɔrigɔla	
	bhɔr	'to fill'
9	sukhɔ	'pleasure, comfort'

[90-13 -- 91-9]

91-9 chaDiba
chaD 'to leave'
10 ʘɔrɔka 'smart'
11 suðharɔ 'good, docile, well-behaved'
12 gãĭ muNDɔ 'one end of the village'
gãĭ 'village'
muNDɔ 'end'
basʘubɔnõhɔ 'embankment'
13 ðɔNDa 'valley'
caligɔla
cal 'to walk, to go'
14 kani pɔkei
kani 'the loose end of a garment'
pɔka 'to spread'
15 niðɔ bhaŋgila 'to get up'
niðɔ 'sleep'
bhaŋg 'to break'
16 beRɔ 'time'
rɔʘa mailaNi 'to get dark'
17 ɔDei
ɔDa 'to drive (cattle)'
bhŭĭ̆ 'ground'
19 Dagɔra pimpuDi 'a kind of ant'
2o kanɔmuNDa 'near the base of the ear'
kanɔ 'ear'
muNDɔ 'the root of'
21 kamuDi pɔkeile
kamuD 'to bite'
kali 'tomorrow'
khɔTia 'bedstead'
23 beðhɔDɔk 'nonchalantly'
24 kɔʘhabhaʂa hɔuchɔnʘi 'to talk'
kɔʘhabhaʂa 'talking'

[91-9 -- 24]

92-3 mɔhakhusi 'very happy'

4 magi

mag 'to ask for, to borrow'

muNDeila

muNDa 'to carry on the head'

5 goThɔ 'herd, flock'

ðɔuDichi

ðɔuD 'to run'

6 pɔchepɔche 'after, behind'

7 bojhɔ 'load'

cɔl ðie

cɔl 'off, gone'

ðabi kɔri 'to demand'

ðabi 'demand'

10 bojhɔ upɔre nɔRiɵabiDa 'to place a bundle of jute on top of a heavy load' (i.e. worsening an already difficult situation'

bojhɔ 'a load'

upɔrɔ 'upon, on'

nɔRiɵa 'jute plant'

biDa 'bundle'

nyayɔ hela 'to reach the same conclusion, to take the same turn, to reach a similar end'

nyayɔ 'similar result'

11 ðɔibɔrɔ beThia 'fate's slave, drudgery'

ðɔibɔ 'fate'

beThia 'laborer, slave'

12 nɔsɔrɔpɔsɔrɔ hoi 'clumsily'

nɔsɔrɔpɔsɔrɔ 'clumsy'

13 kheɵɔ 'cornfield'

14 upɔrɔ ɵɔRɔ saɵɔpurušɔ ujhɔRa šuNuɵhae 'seven generations of living and dead relatives are scolded and abused'

[92-3 -- 14]

93-4 šrɔmɔjhaRɔ 'perspiring'
šrɔmɔ 'labor'
jhaRɔ 'perspiration'
bohijauʘhae
boh 'to flow down'
5 bheTɔ hele 'to meet'
bheTɔ 'meeting'
6 ɔNɔbišwasɨ 'treacherous'
7 beDi upɔre korɔDa 'to order whips after binding the victim hand and foot' (to make a difficult situation unbearable)
beDi 'hand-cuff'
upɔrɔ 'after, upon, following'
kɔrɔDa 'whipping'
8 mɔhɔNe
mɔhɔNɔ 'a weight of forty seers, very heavy' (A seer equals 1,200 grams.)
ojɔnɔ 'weight'
13 kaili 'guilt, fault'
mɔnamɔni hele
man 'to agree, to accept'
15 pošeibɔ
pošа 'to suit, to be agreeable'
18 ThɔureiliNi
Thɔura 'to reckon, to guess'
19 poʘamalɔ 'buried treasure'
poʘa 'buried'
malɔ 'treasure'
20 khoRi
khoR 'to dig'
21 noʘa niðhi nikhaʘɔ 'treasure'
hɔrɔNɔcaRɔ kɔri 'to carry off, to whisk away'
hɔrɔNɔcaRɔ 'carried off, whisked away'

[93-4 -- 21]

93-21 raʘinɔpahuNu 'before daybreak'
raʘi 'night'
pah 'to dawn'
22 cɔmpɔTɔ mariba 'to run away'
cɔmpɔTɔ 'to run away'
23 suʘɔrɔre 'cleverly'
koDi 'spade'
kaŋkɔ 'hoe'
Tokei 'basket'
jaga 'place'
uNDile
uND 'to keep an eye out, to investigate stealthily'
24 ghɔmaghoTɔ niðɔ 'sound sleep'
25 niša gɔrɔjila 'night started roaring' (i.e. in the dead of night)
niša 'night'
gɔrɔj 'to roar'
ʘŭnĭʘani 'silently, quietly'
ʘŭnĭ 'silent, noiseless'
ʘani (echo word)
94-3 bɔDhei ðɔuʘhae
bɔDha 'to hand over, to pass on'
4 khɔNDɔðŭrɔ chɔDa 'at a distance'
gɔðei ðɔuʘhae
gɔða 'to pile'
5 gɔhiDa 'depth, deep'
6 khaʘɔ 'ditch, pit'
7 piʘɔRɔ 'brass'
8 bajila
baj 'to touch'
12 khɔs̃Taŋgɔ kɔrɔnʘi 'to run away'
pañcikɔri
pañc 'to plan, to plot' [93-21 -- 94-12]

94-12 ɔNTapiThi 'whole body'
ɔNTa 'waist'
piThi 'back'
uðhei gɔlaNi 'to start aching'
14 ΘhoDe 'some'
16 pɔkei ðɔuΘhanΘi
pɔka 'to throw'
17 ðɔm marɔnΘi 'to take a rest'
chɔnðɔmɔnðɔ 'tricks, evil designs'
20 pɔšae 'a strike'
23 TekaTeki kɔri
Tek 'to lift'
24 chu bɔΘeila 'Off he went.'
95-3 kaThikɔrɔ paThɔ 'a lengthy process, a laborious job'
4 lucei kɔri 'secretly, stealthily'
luca 'to hide'
5 bɔDɔpaTi kɔri 'loudly'
bɔDɔ 'big, large'
paTi 'vocal noise'
7 pɔΘa 'address, sign'
8 ciΘaTae kaTiðei 'to cheat, to fool'
ciΘa 'a religious mark on the forehead'
kaT 'to draw, to paint'
9 pɔRaigɔla
pɔRa 'to run away'
10 kuaΘara 'the morning star'
ðauðau hoi 'dazzling brightly'
jɔRuchi
jɔR 'to burn, to shine'
12 ðhɔrɔpɔgɔDɔ kɔribe 'to arrest'
ðhɔr 'to arrest, to catch'
pɔgɔD 'to arrest'
košɔ 'a unit of two miles'

[94-12 -- 95-12]

Story #12 ðiˈ sɔŋgaʘɔ

95-15	pokhɔrĭ	'pond, pool'
	kŭRɔ	'bank, shore'
	phɔsɔrɔ phaTigɔla	'to dawn'
16	koDi haNihaNika	'to dig with a spade'
	koDi	'spade'
	haN	'to cut, to dig'
17	baðhi ǰaiʘhae	
	baðh	'to hurt, to pain'
19	pahãcɔ	'steps'
20	ðɔNDe	'a moment'
	ɔRɔsɔ meNTai	'to relax'
	ɔRɔsɔ	'relaxation'
	meNTa	'to spend, to clear'
21	kɔNɔ	'corner'
	aNThue	'knee-deep'
	aNThu	'knee'
22	pɔŋkɔ	'mud'
	gaʘɔ	'pit, ditch'
	maDiðela	'to bury'
	maD	'to press (something) down'
23	gamucha	'towel'
24	ɔniðra	'sleepless'
	ðihɔ mihɔnʘɔ	'physical labor'
	ðihɔ	'body'
	mihɔnʘɔ	'labor'
96-1	pɔða	'out'
2	ɔNɔnišwasĭ hoi	'gasping for breath'
4	ghuŋguDi maruchi	'snoring, to sleep soundly'
	ghuŋguDi	'snoring'
	gɔraphɔra	
	gɔra	'a jar-like vessel'
	phɔra	(echo word)
8	beŋgɔ	'frog'

[95-15 -- 96-8]

96-8 khɔpkhaɔ 'sudden jumping noise'
DeĨ pɔDile
Dẽ 'to jump'
9 kɔDɔ 'side'
Thia hoi 'standing'
10 ɔniša kɔla 'to gaze'
ɔniša 'gazing, to look searchingly'
ɔRpɔke 'slightly'
goRia 'muddy, disturbed'
11 ðišuchi
ðiš 'to look, to appear'
goDɔ 'leg, foot'
uNDaRila
uNDaR 'to grope'
14 ðe ðɔuDɔ 'start running'
baðɔ 'after'
15 niðɔ mɔRɔmɔRɔ hoi 'only half awake, groggy'
niðɔ 'sleep'
mɔRɔmɔRɔ 'to look sleepy'
ʘuThɔ 'the bathing place'
16 barɔkɔʘha pɔcaribe 'to bother with questions'
barɔ 'twelve'
kɔʘha 'things'
pɔcar 'to ask'
bhabi
bhab 'to think'
17 baTɔ ðhɔribɔ 'to go away'
18 ðɔraNDila
ðɔraND 'to search, to grope'
20 paThɔ 'work'
cɔlɔ ðelaNi 'is gone'
22 pɔŋkalɔga 'muddy'
pɔŋkɔ 'mud'
lɔga 'sticking'

[96-8 -- 22]

96-22	paðɔcihnɔ	'footprints'
	paðɔ	'foot'
	cihnɔ	'sign, impression, print'
	picha ðhɔila	'to follow'
	picha	'back'
	ðhɔr	'to hold, to take'
97-1	malɔmɔʘa	'valuables, riches, wealth'
2	baNTikɔri	'to share'
	baNT	'to share'
3	ʘhɔki gɔlaNi	'to get tired'
	ʘhɔki	'tired'
	ʘhɔmbi gɔla	'to stop, to come to a halt'
	ʘhɔmbi	'stop, halt'
5	ɔmuhã̆ kŭɔ	
	ɔmuhã̆	'blind'
	kŭɔ	'well'
	lɔTa maDichi	'to be covered by the tendrils of a creeper'
	lɔTa	'creeper'
6	maD	'to spread'
7	nichaTia	'deserted, lonely, alone'
8	buððhi pañcila	'to play a trick'
	buððhi	'cunning, clever'
	pañc	'to plan, to plot'
11	ɔpɔnʘɔra	'deserted, out-of-the-way place'
	gɔhĭrɔ	'lowland'
13	ɔj̆aDiba	
	ɔj̆aD	'to empty'
14	gɔĭTheĭ	
	gɔiTha	'to join head to head, to fasten'
17	sɔnðhi	'hideouts, inaccesible areas'
	phɔnðɔ	'the stonework around the opening of a well'
20	peliðela	'to push in'
	pel	'to push'

[96-22 - 97-20

97-21 muhɔ̃ maDi 'facing down'
22 gɔRi pɔDila
gɔR 'to fall into'
mɔhuDɔ 'gold coins'
23 ɔsɔrɔpi 'gold coins'
hĭra 'diamond'
moʘi 'pearl'
maNikɔ 'a red stone'
saũTi kɔri
saũT 'to collect, to gather'
24 j̆ahaku rɔkhibe ɔnɔnʘɔ ki kɔripare bɔRɔbɔnʘɔ 'What other power can harm him who is protected by the Lord Himself?'
j̆ahaku 'whom'
rɔkh 'to save, to protect'
ɔnɔnʘɔ 'Lord Almighty'
kɔr 'to do'
bɔRɔbɔnʘɔ 'powerful'
25 mɔhaprɔbhu 'God Almighty'
ghɔNTɔ ghoDei rɔkhibe 'to protect, to shield'
98-1 agɔ 'fore, front'
goDɔ 'leg'
kɔNTa 'thorn, nail'
2 baghɔ 'tiger'
jɔnʘu 'animal'
bɔrɔʘi kɔri
bɔrɔʘi 'to return alive, safe'
4 nɔnð̆ɔ 'rings of stone which line the inside of a well'
bɔrɔ 'banyan tree'
osʘɔ 'peepul tree'
uThichi
uTh 'to grow'

[97-21 -- 25]

98-5 rɔsanɸɔRɔ 'the center of the earth, the very bottom'
DaRɔ 'branch'
6 ɔðhɔbaTɔ 'halfway'
ɔðhɔ 'half'
baTɔ 'road, way'
lakhi
lakh 'to stick, to be fixed'
7 ɸišakha 'branching in three directions'
8 sɔpha phɔrɔca hoigɔla 'the day broke'
phɔrɔca 'wide, bright'
9 gɔmbhĭri bhiɸɔre 'inside'
kiTikiTia ɔnðharɔ 'pitch-dark'
10 ɔnðharɔ 'darkness'
ðinɔ hɔu 'to dawn'
13 DahaNĭ 'witch'
14 piɸašuNĭ 'witch'
bɔsa 'nest, abode, living place'
15 cɔri buli 'to go looking for food'
16 bišramɔ kɔri 'to take a rest'
bišramɔ 'rest, retire'
18 bhɔuNĭ 'sister'
20 gɔNDi 'trunk'
ɸikena 'a junction of three branches'
jaga 'place'
nigɔDɔ ɔnðharua hoichi 'to be very dark'
23 bari
bar 'to sense, to realize'
24 naně 'elder sister'
25 ðunia 'world'
khɔbɔrɔ 'happening, news'
mulɔkɔ 'country'
halɔ 'condition, happening'
ðuḱkhɔsukhɔ hele
ðuḱkhɔsukhɔ 'tête-à-tête, a heart-to heart-talk'
[98-5 -- 25]

99-2	aThɔ	'eight'
3	rɔjajhiɔ	'princess'
	lagichi	
	lag	'to possess'
	cipicapi kɔri	'to squeeze'
5	guNia	'witch doctor'
	garɔDia	'witch doctor, sorcerer'
	jema	'princess'
6	chɔDeiparunahan⊕i	
	chɔDa	'to strip away, to cast off'
	par	'to be able'
7	šukhišakĭ	'emaciated, bloodless'
	šukh	'to dry'
	mɔrĭjibɔ	
	mɔr	'to die'
8	kɔ̃ʒ̃Ria	'tender'
	aðharɔ	'food, prey'
	paichi	
	pa	'to get'
9	maũsɔ	'flesh'
	u⊕⊕arɔ	'antidote'
13	pɔ⊕rɔ	'leaf'
	mɔRi kɔri	
	mɔR	'to rule, to squash'
14	suŋghei	
	suŋgha	'to make one smell'
16	bɔr⊕⊕ibɔ	
	bɔr⊕⊕	'to survive'
18	nɔɔrɔ	'palace'
	beNTɔpokhɔrĭ	'the main tank'
	huDa	'embankment, dam'
	ǰɔkhɔ	'a miserly spirit'
21	pɔ⊕a paibɔ	'to know the circumstances of'

[99-2 -- 21]

99-23	upayaˈ	'way, means'
24	sɔbhaˈ ɔgɔ	'the topmost'
25	khɔNɔΘi	'spud'
	beNTɔ	'handle, the wooden handle'
	šiɔ	'oscillating roots'
100-1	grɔhɔNɔ	'lunar eclipse'
3	ɔcɔRacɔRɔ	'unlimiting'
	sɔmpɔΘΘi	'wealth, property'
	ðhɔnɔ	'wealth'
	jɔNɔ	'people, a thriving family'
	gopɔlɔxmĭ	'good fortune and reputation'
4	sŭΘɔrɔ	'clue'
	manɔbɔ	'human'
5	kanɔ paDi	'eavesdropping'
7	niðei gɔle	'to fall asleep'
	ciriguNĭ	'evil spirit'
8	šɔŋkunĭ	'evil spirit'
	bhŭΘɔ	'ghost'
	preΘɔ	'spirit'
	brɔhmɔ raxɔsɔ	'a Brahmin's spirit'
10	pɔlɔkɔ pɔDe	'the eyes close, to sleep'
13	sŭrǰyɔ ðebɔΘa	'sun god'
	uðuuðia ðiˈ pɔhɔrɔ	'midday'
	khɔra	'sunlight'
15	holoRmɔyɔ	'illuminated, bright'
16	ðhĭra ðhĭra	'slowly, quietly'
	ðhĭrɔ	'slow, quiet'
17	kɔhuNĭ	'elbow'
	Thẽsɔ ðei	
	Thẽsɔ	'support, prop'
20	baToi	'travellers'
	mɔusa	'uncle, sir'
22	bɔΘei ðela	
	bɔΘa	'to guide'

[99-23 -- 100-22]

100-23 Dheŋka 'Dhenkanal, supposed to be an inaccesible place'

siŋghiðuare 'Lion's Gate, main entrance'

25 kɔNTa rohileNi 'to be emaciated'

kɔNTa 'skeleton'

101-1 aša chaDi 'no hope'

aša 'hope'

chaD 'to leave'

2 ojha 'wizard'

3 jhɔDajhɔDi

jhaD 'to dust' (this is how the victim of a witch is freed from a spell)

phuŋlaphuŋki

phuŋk 'to blow'

ðhŭpɔ 'incense'

bɔRi 'sacrifice'

boða 'a billy goat' (a usual sacrifice)

mɔnʘrɔǰɔnʘrɔ 'chants, words with magical powers'

5 ekoirɔ bɔRa 'the only child'

6 gelɔbɔsɔrɔ 'spoiled, pampered'

8 bibha kɔrei 'to marry'

bibha 'marriage'

9 ʘɔmbapaʘia sɔnɔnðɔ 'a document engraved on a copper plate'

ʘɔmba 'copper'

paʘia 'foil'

sɔnɔnðɔ 'inscription, document'

10 uʘʘɔmɔ sunðɔrɔ 'extremely beautiful'

uʘʘɔmɔ 'most, best'

sunðɔrɔ 'beautiful'

uasɔ 'palace'

ʘoRaiðebi

ʘoR 'to build'

muh̃̆manɔ kešɔra pɔDi 'accepting defeat'

[100-23 -- 101-10]

101-12 bɔReilaNi

bɔRa 'to worsen, to go out of control'

13 muNDɔre haʘɔ ðei 'holding the head, very gloomy'

muNDɔ 'head'

haʘɔ 'hand'

ðe 'to put'

14 uchɔbɔ anɔnðɔ 'merry-making, entertainment, festivity'

uchɔbɔ 'ceremony'

anɔnðɔ 'happiness'

machi pɔDile nɔbɔkhɔNDɔ '(such a lot of activity that) a fly is cut into nine pieces if it falls into the midst of it'

machi 'fly'

pɔD 'to fall'

nɔbɔ 'nine'

khɔNDɔ 'piece'

16 cinʘa 'worry'

ʘirɔNɔ 'food'

17 mɔhɔRɔmeRechia 'dirty, filthy'

20 ðihuDijɔga 'guarding the entrance of the temple'

paikɔ 'guards, footmen'

21 rŭpɔ 'looks'

bhekɔ 'appearance, dress, garments'

22 Thɔsɔkɔre uDeiðele 'to make fun of someone's integrity'

Thɔsɔkɔre 'jokingly'

uDa 'to fly'

pasɔŋgɔre pɔkeile nahĭ 'not appreciating the merits'

pasɔŋgɔ 'scale'

24/25 šiRɔ šiRɔpuʘa gɔgɔnɔre uDuchɔnʘi, šimiRĭ ʘŭRa boluchi mɔʘe rɔkh 'When stones are thrown around, the silk-cottons advocate safety.' (When the experts have failed, amateurs and lightweights claim to have the answer.)

šiRɔ šiRɔpuʘa 'grinding stones' [101-12 -- 25]

101-25	gɔgɔnɔ	'sky'
	uD	'to fly'
	šimiRĭ ɸŭRa	'silk cotton'
	bol	'to say, to ask'
	rɔkh	'to save, to hold'
102-1	mɔNima	'king'
	Toka	'young man'
2	peTɔ	'womb, belly'
	ciri	
	cir	'to tear'
	pila	'baby, child'
	jɔnɔmɔ kɔrichi	'to give birth'
	jɔnɔmɔ	'birth'
3	sɔhɔjɔre	'easily'
	sɔhɔjɔ	'easy'
	bujhe	
	bujh	'to console, to agree'
4	kɔrɔmɔ	'fate, luck'
	mɔhaprɔbhu	'God Almighty'
7	mɔkɔci ðei	
	mɔkɔc	'to squeeze'
8	ɔbɔɸɔri uThila	'to be animated, to show signs of life'
9	paNipŭra	'water-filled'
	paNi	'water'
	pŭra	'filled'
11	phɔnðɔ	'brim'
	kamuDi	'to bite, to hold between the teeth'
	khɔNDiamuNDɔ	'one end of the town'
12	baẽ baẽ	'straight away'
	kababhuɸ	'amazed'
13	kɔcaDi ðei	
	kɔcaD	'to crash'
	chobhɔ gɔla	'to collapse, to faint'

[101-25 -- 102-13]

102-14 poilĭ 'chambermaid'

pɔribarĭ 'women attendants'

saS̄Tamɔ kɔle

saS̄Tamɔ 'bringing back to one's senses, reviving'

15 aũša ghɔS̄a

aũš 'to caress, to touch gently'

ghɔS̄ 'to massage'

chiñca biñca

chiñc 'to sprinkle (water)'

biñc 'to fan'

ceʘa pɔšila 'to come to, to return to consciousness'

ceʘa 'senses, consciousness'

16 jhaDijhuDi hoi 'to stretch out, relaxedly'

jhaD 'to dust'

19 bɔʘišibɔkhuria 'having thirty-two rooms'

bɔʘiši 'thirty-two'

bɔkhɔra 'room'

21 ʘaja hela 'to look fresh, to look lively'

ʘaja 'fresh, lively'

22 phuTi uThila

phuT 'to bloom'

24 naTɔrɔŋgɔ 'festivity, entertainment'

haTɔ 'marketplace, shops'

jurɔ kɔreile

jurɔ 'looted, carried away by force'

103-1 cɔʘurɔŋgɔ bɔRɔ 'the entire armed forces'

cɔʘurɔŋgɔ 'four branches'

gɔjɔ 'elephant'

ɔšwɔ 'horse' (cavalry)

rɔʘhɔ 'chariot'

pɔðaʘi 'foot-soldiers' (infantry)

bɔRɔ 'forces'

saʘɔmɔŋgɔRa 'the seventh day of the wedding'

[102-14 -- 103-1]

103-1 maʘile

maʘ 'to go mad, to become obsessed'

2 ǰauRipala 'a kind of rustic opera'

ramɔlĭRa 'a drama based on tales of Rama'

ramɔ 'the hero of the Ramayana'

lĭRa 'play, opera'

křŭs̃NɔlĭRa 'a play based on tales of Krishna'

bharɔʘɔlĭRa 'a play based on the story of the Mahabarat'

gopalĭRa 'a play based on the achievements of Krishna in a place called Gopa'

4 nŭa 'new'

5 khɔñjɔre

khɔñjɔ 'not exposing oneself to danger, keeping safe'

ʘañchiʘuñchi

ʘañch 'to clean, to polish'

7 saiʘi kɔri

saiʘ 'to store, to keep in a safe place, to preserve very carefully'

8 ðɜ̃ĭbɔǰogɔ 'predestined, luckily'

mase

masɔ 'month'

12 nĭRa 'a precious blue stone'

13 rŭpa 'silver'

14 kholɔ 'hollow, hole'

15 gerɔsʘɔ 'husband'

bharĭǰa 'wife'

16 bohi lagile

boh 'to carry'

17 gopyanɔ kɔri 'hiding'

sɔmuðrɔkŭRɔ

sɔmuðrɔ 'sea'

kŭRɔ 'beach'

[103-1 -- 17]

103-22	haua khaibɔ	'to get fresh air'
	haua	'air'
	ʘinimɔhɔla	'three-storeyed'
	ʘini	'three'
	mɔhɔla	'storey'
23	hɔyanʘɔ	'large, huge'
	jõi	'son-in-law'
24	bɔDɔʘi	'greatness, prosperity'
	ɔsumari	'innumerable, unlimited'
	jɔnɔmɔ	'birth'
104-4	šujhi	
	šujh	'to pay back, to return'
5	paðɔpŭja kɔri	'worshipping his feet' (i.e. to worship the ground someone walks on)
	paðɔ	'foot'
	pŭja	'worshipping'
6	sumɔrɔNa kɔruʘhae	
	sumɔrɔNa	'thinking, remembering'
7	ðšĭbɔ ghɔTɔsŭʘrɔ	'predestined'
	ðšĭbɔ	'fate, fortune, destiny'
	ghɔTɔsŭʘrɔ	'plan, prescription'
12	bheTibɔ	
	bheT	'to meet'

[103-22 -- 104-12]

104-13 malɔ 'goods, things, riches'
beparɔ baNijɔ kɔla 'to take up sea-trading'
beparɔ 'business'
baNijɔ 'sea trade, business'
boiʘɔ 'boat'
14 saʘɔ sɔmuðrɔ 'the seven seas'
lɔŋka 'Ceylon'
pari hoi
par 'to cross'
15 ɔpŭrubɔ 'curio'
cijɔ 'articles, things'
17 ðɔria 'high sea'
bɔyarɔ uTheila 'a storm broke'
buDigɔla
buD 'to sink'
19 nahuri 'sailors, boatmen'
ubeiTubei hoi
ubeiTubei 'drowning, struggling before going down'
20 aiš̃ɔ 'life-span'
21 kopaRɔ 'fate'
22 ɔnɔkɔbɔsʘa 'terrible suffering'
23 bhɔŋga 'broken'
pɔTa 'board, plank'
ašra pɔgɔDi ðhɔri
ašra 'prop, depending, resting'
koTa 'building'
105-1 ɔʘɔDi 'shore, bank'
2 pakhɔ 'close, nearby, not far'
lɔhɔDa 'wave'
3 phiŋgiðela
phiŋg 'to throw'
3/4 akhi pɔDigɔla 'to see by chance'
akhi 'eyes'
pɔD 'to fall' [104-13 -- 105-4]

105-4 uðulɔŋgɔRa hoi 'completely naked'
uðulɔŋgɔRa 'stark naked'
5 šukušuku hɔuchi 'to moan'
šukušuku 'moan'
6 Thɔurɔ pɔDunahĩ 'cannot be guessed, is not clear'
8 cihnila
cihn 'to identify'
9 pɔnɔ̃ɔrɔbišwa ⊕inikaNi 'at the eleventh hour'
10 luga 'clothes, garments'
12 luNipaNi 'sea water, salt water'
13 naThĭ hoiǰai⊕hae 'to stiffen'
naThĭ 'stiff, paralyzed'
bɔrɔkoRi kaThɔ niã kɔri 'to make a fire of "bɔrɔkoli" wood'
bɔrɔkoRi 'one kind of plum'
kaThɔ 'wood'
niã 'fire'
14 sekaseki kɔle
sek 'to give a heat treatment'

pochapochi kɔle
poch 'to dry'
15 ghiɔ kɔuDi 'a mixture of ghee and shell'
ghiɔ 'ghee, clarified butter'
kɔuDi 'shell'
šuNThi pipɔRĭ
šuNThi 'ginger'
pipɔRi 'one kind of medicinal ingredient'

105-4 -- 15]

105-15 oS̃ɔðɔmɔuS̃ɔðɔ
oS̃ɔðɔ 'medicine'
16 picha 'for'
mihɔnΘɔ kɔla 'to toil'
mihɔnΘɔ 'labor'
18 ceΘa hela 'to come to, to become conscious'
ceΘa 'senses'
19 kuNDhiakuNDhei hoi
20 kuNDha 'to embrace'
21 jiraThɔũ šira pɔrǰyɔnΘɔ 'everything from A to Z, omitting nothing, very detailed'
prɔkřůΘi mɔle ΘuTe 'One's basic nature is with him until death' (i.e. One's nature does not change during his lifetime.)
25 prɔkřůΘi 'nature'
mɔr 'to die'
ΘuT 'to end, to come to an end'
106-1 rɔbeikhɔbei hɔuΘhae 'to be jealous'
rɔbeikhɔbei 'intolerant, jealous'
3 hřůðɔ 'heart'
hinsa 'jealousy'
jɔRipoDi ǰauΘhae 'to burn'
jɔR 'to burn'
poD 'to burn'
5 bišramiΘhiba
bišramɔ 'rest, taking refuge'
9 ΘiřĭIa 'woman, girl'
10 ɔyɔsɔ 'luxury, comfort'
12 orɔ uNDila 'to wait to find a clue'
orɔ 'clue, chance'
13 uND 'to search'
18 aša 'will, desire, longing'
22 hai hai hele 'to regret, to repent'

[105-15 -- 106-22]

106-23	kakɔcɔri⊕rɔ	'a certain magic which tells of the past, present and future'
25	rɔgɔ rɔkhi⊕haan⊕i	'to nurse a grudge against'
	rɔgɔ	'grudge, antipathy'
107-1	habuDe	'confronted'
	ðekhila kamɔ	'a daring attack, overpowering'
3	puRae	
	puRa	'a portion, a lot'
8	šɔŋkhĭ cipiðele	'to strangle, to choke'
	šɔŋkhĭ	'throat'
	cipi	'to press'
	⊕ɔNTi	'throat'
9	kɔNa kɔri	'to puncture'
	kɔNa	'hole'
	lɔhu	'blood'
10	haDɔ	'bone'
	raDumaDu kɔri	'cracking with the teeth'
11	rekeTirakeTi	
	rekeT	'to chew'
	cobei cobei	
	coba	'to munch'
14	pɔThaila	
	pɔTha	'to send'
	baibicchu	'restless, mad'
15	ðhuNDila	
	ðhuND	'to search'
17	ðuḿkhɔ kɔla	'to feel sorry, to be depressed'
	ɔDhei	'two and a half'
18	pasorɔ gɔla	
	pasor	'to forget'
19	bai hoi	'to be madly in love'
	bai	'mad'
	ghɔrɔ ðuarɔ kɔla	'to live happily'
21	phulɔ	'flower'
	ke⊕ɔkĭ	'a kind of flower'

[106-23 -- 107-21]

108-1	ðešɔgɔNThia	'a local cheat, a cheat from the village'
	ðešɔ	'country, rustic, local, native'
	gɔNThia	'a shady character, cheat, double-crosser'
	kɔTɔkɔ gɔNThia	'a city cheat, a city slicker'
	kɔTɔkɔ	'Cuttack, a city'
	gɔNThigɔNThia	'a cheat among cheats, a master cheat'
	gɔNThi	'knot'
4	niša gɔrɔjuci	'It is the dead of the night.'
	niša	'night'
	gɔrɔj	'to roar'
	paNia	'watery, thin'
	canðinĭ	'moonlit, moonlight'
	přŭ⊕hibĭ	'the world, the earth'
5	jalɔjalia	'blurred'
	ðišuci	
	ðiš	'to look'
6	ras⊕a	'road'
	ði' ðigɔ	'opposite directions'
	ði'	'two'
	ðigɔ	'direction'
	asi	
	as	'to come, to approach'
	goTie	'one, a certain'
	gɔchɔmuRe	'under a tree, near the base of a tree'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
	muRɔ	'root, foot'
	pɔhɔñcile	
	pɔhɔñc	'to reach'
7	muNDɔre	'on the head'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	bɔs⊕ae	'a sackful'
	bɔs⊕a	'bag, gunny sack'

[108-1 -- 7]

108-7	geŋguTi	'pebbles, small stones'
8	kharɔ	'ashes, crude potash'
	Dakɔ maila	'to shout'
	Dakɔ	'call, shout'
	bhai	'brother'
9	neuchɔ	
	ne	'to take'
	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ ðela	'to reply'
	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ	'answer, reply'
10	kɔuDi	'shells, once used as money'
	pɔcarila	
	pɔcar	'to ask'
11	kɔrpŭrɔ	'camphor'
	rajiruja	'agreement, mutually acceptable'
	raji	'agreeing'
	bojhɔ	'load'
	bɔðɔRɔ hoigɔla	'to trade, to exchange'
	bɔðɔRɔ	'exchange, trading'
12	mɔnemɔne	'at heart'
	mɔnɔ	'heart, mind, will'
	hɔsila	
	hɔs	'to laugh'
13	ci⊕akaTi	'to cheat'
	bhabila	
	bhab	'to think'
	ɔkha ðhou⊕hibɔ, guNɔ gau⊕hibɔ	'like trying to wash a piece of sacking that will never look clean' (i.e. to strike a bargain that will later be sorely regretted)
	ɔkha	'sack cloth'
	ðho	'to wash'
	guNɔ	'to wash'
14	ga	'to sing'

[108-7 -- 14]

108-14 ghɔ́re

ghɔrɔ 'home, house'

bharĭja 'wife'

15 kɔhila

kɔh 'to speak, to say'

bhɔgɔban 'god'

ðela

ðe 'to give'

16 kɔce puɔ barɔ 'a rather difficult but lucky throw of three dice: a six, a five and a one'

ðekh 'to see'

17 Thɔki

Thɔk 'to swindle, to cheat'

aNichi

aN 'to bring'

18 buððhi⊕hile bapɔghɔre puɔ 'If one is witty and clever he can get treated like a son in any man's house.'

buððhi 'intelligence, wit'

⊕ha 'to be'

bapɔ 'father'

ghɔrɔ 'house'

puɔ 'son'

21 pilae 'children'

pila 'child'

abak hoi 'to be dazed, to be taken aback'

abak 'amazed, taken aback'

cahĩchɔn⊕i

cãh 'to look, to stare'

khola hela 'to undo, to open'

khola 'opened'

22 muhɔ̃ kešɔra pɔDigɔla 'the color drained from the face' (i.e. to look beaten, disappointed)

muhɔ̃ 'face'

[108-14 -- 22]

108-22 ƙešɔra 'pale, discolored'

23 jhiŋgasile

jhiŋgas 'to taunt, to insult'

lajɔ 'shame'

24 mɔnɔmari 'sadly'

mɔnɔ 'mind, heart'

rɔhile

rɔh 'to stay, to live'

25 haTɔ 'marketplace, a temporary market for buying and selling'

26 bheTɔ hela 'to meet'

bheTɔ 'meeting'

buhe 'a lot'

109-1 sa⊕hĭ 'friend, company, associate'

paTire mɔhɔrððɔ ðei mi⊕ɔ bɔsile 'to swear friendship'

paTi 'mouth'

mɔharððɔ 'offerings to the gods, sacred tokens'

ðe 'to give'

2 mi⊕ɔ 'friend'

3 bɔRiǰibɔ

bɔR 'to beat, to surpass'

baTɔ 'road'

ghaTɔ 'a place where people usually gather'

naTɔ 'an entertainment place, fairgrounds'

4 ramanɔnðĭ kaTiðeba 'to swindle, to cheat'

5 cɔnðɔnɔ Topa 'a dot of sandalwood paste worn on the forehead'

cɔnðɔnɔ 'sandalwood paste'

Topa 'mark, spot'

akhi 'eye'

kɔjɔRɔgarɔ 'a substance applied to the eye'

kɔjɔRɔ 'collyrium'

garɔ 'line'

[108-22 -- 109-5]

109-5 chɔDaineba
chɔDa 'to snatch, to take'
6 bicarɔbicɔri hoi 'to plan, to plot'
bicar 'to think, to plan'
baharile
bahar 'to go out, to set out'
7 pɔhile 'at first'
pɔhila 'first'
jɔNe 'a certain'
jɔNɔ 'person'
buDhĭ 'old woman'
8 cɔmɔðhuDuðhuDu 'very much wrinkled'
cɔmɔ 'skin'
ðhuDuðhuDu 'extremely wrinkled, drooping, loose'
haDɔ kuDukuDu 'very old bones'
haDɔ 'bone'
kuDukuDu 'cracking, rattling'
9 haʘɔ 'hand'
baDi 'stick'
nɔĩ nɔĩ
nɔ̃ 'to bend'
khupuru khupuru 'joltingly'
10 calichi
cal 'to walk'
saS̄Taŋgɔ ðɔNDɔbɔʘɔ hoi 'an exaggerated form of salute or respectful greeting'
saS̄Taŋgɔ 'all eight limbs'
ðɔNDɔbɔʘɔ 'stretching out full length to pay respect'
11 ɔpa 'sister'
cihnibu
cihn 'to recognize, to know'
12 pɔhilipaRi 'the part of the marriage when the bride first comes to her new husband's home'

[109-5 -- 12]

109-12 ðuare 'at the doors'
ðuarɔ 'door, doorstep'
13 paðɔðhŭRi pɔDila 'the dust falling from the feet' (i.e. to come, to visit'
paðɔ 'feet'
ðhŭRi 'dust'
pɔD 'to fall'
14 beheghɔrɔ 'wedding'
kɔriba ðhɔriba 'to work efficiently and with authority'
kɔr 'to work'
16 ðŭrɔ 'distant, far away'
18 mɔne kɔri 'to assume, to presume'
mɔnɔ 'mind, heart'
bahuna pɔkeila
bahuna 'to cry, to wail loudly, to mourn'
ðuńkhɔsukhɔ hele 'to talk intimately, to have a tête-à-tête'
ðuńkhɔsukhɔ 'joys and sorrows, chit-chat'
19 gaðhoi
gaðho 'to bathe'
sunagina 'small gold container'
suna 'gold'
gina 'a small container'
malepa 'oil'
20 pokhɔrĭ 'pool, tank, pond'
ðekhai ðeba
ðekha 'to show'
pɔThaila
pɔTha 'to send'
⊕elɔ 'oil'
22 lɔgaile
lɔga 'to apply, to smear, to anoint'
23 kiabaDɔ 'a hedge of "kia" plants'
kia 'a thorny, bushy plant'
baDɔ 'fence, hedge' [109-12 -- 23]

109-23 luɕeiðele
luca 'to hide'
nela
ne 'to take'
24 paTi kɔle 'to shout'
paTi 'noise, shouting'
25 kua 'crow'
110-1 ðekhila
ðekh 'to see'
maaku
maa 'mother'
ramɔ ki biS̃Nu kɔhila nahĩ 'didn't utter the name of Rama or Vishnu' (i.e. said nothing at all)
ramɔ 'Rama'
ki 'or'
biS̃Nu 'Vishnu'
kɔh 'to say, to speak'
2 koDi kɔcaDi hoi 'to demonstrate regret or repentance'
koDikɔcaDi 'visibly repentant, regretful'
nimi⊕yɔ 'function, ceremony, party'
3 khali 'only'
kɔ⊕ha rɔkhiba 'for the sake of formality'
kɔ⊕ha 'story, request'
4 ghoDa 'horse'
bɔsi
bɔs 'to sit, to mount'
5 bhɔNɔja 'one's sister's son'
bhokɔ 'hunger'
6 kɔrɔDi jɔRila 'to feel very hungry'
kɔrɔDi 'stomach'
jɔR 'to burn'
7 ɔRɔŋkarɔ 'ornament, jewelry'
kaDhi
kaDh 'to take out'

[109-23 -- 110-7]

110-7 biki

bik 'to sell'

jɔRɔkhia 'snacks, light refreshments'

husiarɔ 'smart, careful'

8 habɔbhabɔ 'nature, manners, habits'

Thɔurei

Thɔura 'to guess, to figure'

9 phikɔrɔ 'trick'

pañci

pañc 'to plot, to plan'

charɔ 'small, negligible'

11 mani

man 'to listen to, to obey'

cɔRile

cɔR 'to work accordingly'

Dher 'sufficient, plenty'

miRibɔ

miR 'to get, to receive, to obtain'

12 kebɔRɔ 'only'

ek 'one'

13 ðunu 'two, both'

pɔcarile

pɔcar 'to ask, to enquire'

saru bhi⊕ɔre maru 'There is something inside that tuber that will make you itch.' (i.e. There's a trap.)

saru 'arum, a kind of edible tuber'

bhi⊕ɔrɔ 'inside, within'

maru 'a substance which causes an intching sensation'

14 jaNɔn⊕i

jaN 'to know'

hɔ̃ . . . mariðela 'to consent, to say yes'

hɔ̃ 'yes'

sahu 'merchant, businessman, trader'

[110-7 -- 14]

110-15 mɔhajɔne

mɔhajɔnɔ 'merchant, trader'

16 hɔRia 'farmhand, laborer'

ðam 'price, cost, value'

bikakiNa 'business, deal'

bik 'to sell'

kiN 'to buy'

19 šeS̃ɔ hela 'to end, to be over'

šeS̃ɔ 'end, finish'

20 TɔŋKa 'money, rupee'

gɔNi

gɔN 'to count'

gheni

ghen 'to take'

khɔsigɔla

khɔs 'to escape, to slip, to evade'

bɔnðhɔnɔ 'bondage, subjection, servitude'

21 bujhile

bujh 'to realize, to understand'

juTichi

juT 'to come to, to join, to be available'

22 guru 'teacher, master'

prɔkřŭ⊕ɔre 'really, in fact'

prɔkřŭ⊕ɔ 'real, true'

24 naã̄re 'in the name of, under that pretext'

naã̄ 'name'

25 echuNi 'now'

nehura nɔmɔs⊕e heba 'to pray'

nehura 'praying, polite talk'

nɔmɔs⊕e 'to revere'

111-2 khojiba

khoj 'to search, to look for'

ghoDa 'horse'

[110-15 -- 111-2]

111-5 jhɔ̈pɔTe
jhɔpɔTa 'to race, to ride speedily'
6 guDiaðokanɔ 'sweet-shop'
guDia 'sweet-maker'
ðokanɔ 'shop'
7 khɔja 'one kind of sweet'
miThei 'sweets'
jɔlbi 'one kind of sweet'
kora 'another kind of sweet'
khɔñjahoi
khɔñj 'to arrange, to decorate, to put in an orderly manner'
8 pila 'child'
9 mɔnɔiccha 'as much as one wants'
iccha 'wish, desire'
ði'haʘia 'employing both the hands, with both hands'
ði' 'two'
haʘɔ 'hand'
giRigɔla
giR 'to swallow, to devour'
10 baa 'father'
machi 'fly'
12 ðɜ̆ŭDila
ðɜ̆ŭD 'to run'
13 baTɔku banðhi 'to take for a journey, for the road'
baTɔ 'road'
banðh 'to pack, to make a parcel'
chu kɔla 'to go off'
14 buDhĭ 'old woman'
bheTila
bheT 'to meet'
15 jhiɔ 'girl, daughter'
s̄oRɔ bɔrɔs̄ĭ 'sixteen years old'

[111-5 -- 15]

111-15 chiTɔ 'elaborately printed material'

16 paTɔ 'silk'

u⊕uraNɔ 'a piece of cloth which covers the head'

cɔkacanðɔ 'very round, wholesome'

cɔka 'round, full'

canðɔ 'moon'

17 ahĩle

cãh 'to look, to stare'

akhire pɔlɔkɔ pɔDibɔ nahĩ 'impossible to take the eyes off something or someone'

akhi 'eye'

pɔlɔkɔ 'eyelid'

pɔD 'to drop, to fall'

18 hɔTha⊕ 'suddenly'

Teki nei 'to carry away'

Tek 'to lift, to carry'

19 jhɔpɔTɔ maila

jhɔpɔTɔ 'to go speedily'

20 naã 'name'

jwaĩ 'son-in-law'

bikɔRɔre 'piteously, sorrowfully'

bikɔRɔ 'sorrow, misery'

21 ðhãi

ðhã 'to run'

22 jɔmile

jɔm 'to gather, to crowd'

112-1 michɔre 'in vain, for no good reason'

michɔ 'false, lie'

bobaRi chaDuchu

bobaRi 'yelling, crying'

bhalu 'bear'

ui 'white ants, termites'

2/3 šoš̄u⊕hila

šoš̄ 'to suck in'

[111-15 -- 112-3]

112-3	cɔmɔki asila	'to approach in an aggressive manner'
	cɔmɔk	'to startle'
	as	'to come'
4	poDhɔ	'a bull buffalo'
	bɔRɔ	'strength'
5	khɔNDe pɔTe	'for a while, for a period'
	ǰuððhɔ kɔla	'to fight'
	ǰuððhɔ	'fighting'
	halia hoigɔla	
	halia	'tired, exhausted'
6	bekɔ	'neck'
	ǰabuDi	
	ǰabuD	'to hold in a tight grip, to strangle'
7	ΘhomɔNi	'muzzle'
	bhŭĩ	'ground'
	ghɔs̃ila	
	ghɔs̃	'to rub'
	lɔDhei bhiDei	'skirmish, encounter'
	lɔDhei	'fight'
8	bujuRi	'sack, bag, parcel'
	goTigoTi hoi	'one by one'
	goTi	'one, single'
	buNigɔla	'to scatter'
	buN	'to sow'
10	lobhɔ hela	'to be tempted'
	lobhɔ	'temptation, greed'
12	pos̃a	'tamed, pet'
	nakɔ	'nose'
13	chere	
	cher	'to excrete'
14	grahɔkɔ	'customer, a prospective buyer'
15	ðɔbanɔba	'a reasonable price'
	ðe	'to give'
	ne	'to take' [112-3 -- 15]

112-16	hɔjare	
	hɔjarɔ	'thousand'
	phɔTapahula	'a sou, a farthing'
	phɔTa	'debased, broken'
	pahula	'a coin of the smallest denomination'
	ŭNa hele	
	ŭNa	'less, wanting, lacking'
17	gɔNiðela	'to pay readily'
	gɔN	'to count'
18	goTeipoTei	
	goTa	'to gather'
19	poTa	(echo word)
	cɔl	'Off he went.'
20	ðhoba	'washer, laundryman'
	paTɔpĭ⊕ambɔrĭ	'silk garments'
	paTɔ	'silk'
	pĭ⊕ambɔrĭ	'silk'
21	šukhai	
	šukha	'to put out to dry'
	jɔgi	
	jɔg	'to watch'
22	cobaila	
	coba	'to munch'
	ha⊕ɔ pɔ⊕aila	'to beg'
	ha⊕ɔ	'hand, palm'
	pɔ⊕a	'to hold out beseechingly'
23	boðhɔ hela	'to be content'
	boðhɔ	'satisfied, content'
	magila	
	mag	'to beg, to ask for'
25	paɦaDɔ	'hill'
	pacila	'ripe'
	jhɔDichi	
	jhɔD	'to fall' [112-16 -- 25]

113-1	phɔRichi	
	phɔR	'to bear fruit'
2	⊕oTiba	
	⊕oR	'to pick, to pluck'
3	ǰaũRi banði	
	ǰaũRi	'a pair of balancing bundles or loads'
	baɲðh	'to tie, to fasten'
4	DaRɔ	'branch'
5	phuTɔ	
	phuT	'to bloom'
9	bɔhu⊕ɔ	'a lot, much'
	mɔhima	'a supernatural power, quality'
	nacinaci	
	nac	'to dance'
10	Dempho	'stem'
	bahare	
	bahar	'to come out, to sprout'
11	paTɔmɔTha	'silk garments'
	paTɔ	'silk'
	mɔTha	'silk'
	phulɔ	'flower'
12	luga	'cloth'
	goðamɔ	'business, warehouse, shop'
16	⊕hɔkila	
	⊕hɔk	'to get tired, to be exhausted'
17	muNDɔre ha⊕ɔ ðei	'to hold head in hand' (a gesture of failure, despair)
114-1	ThɔkamI	'cheating, swindle'
	jinis̃ɔ	'stuff, things'
	pheraiðebi	
	phera	'to return, to give back'
3	kɔu⊕ukɔ	'fun'
	kɔɔ̃Rɔ	'soft, polished'

[113-1 -- 114-1]

114-5 bhˊuligɔle 'to forget'
bhuli 'to forget'
8 mɔRikɔ 'a village policeman'
9 Deŋgura ðe 'to beat a drum in order to draw attention to a public notice'
Deŋgura 'a small drum'
raja 'king'
aǧ̆ŷna 'command, order'
10 biðeši 'foreigner'
hajɔrɔ kɔrɔ 'to present before a court'
hajɔrɔ 'present'
šuRi ðiaǰibɔ 'to be executed'
šuRi 'execution'
11 ⊕aTɔka 'scared, amazed'
12 pɔcɔraucɔra 'to be confirmed, to get a clarification'
pɔcar 'to ask, to enquire'
ucɔra (echo word)
13 khɔñjɔ 'advantage, convenience'
14 gɔhĭrɔ 'rice-field, out of the city limits'
niḧšwasɔ maile 'to relax, to take a rest'
niḧšwasɔ 'breathing'
15 jĭ̆bɔnɔ 'life'
18 sarɔ 'best, genuine'
19 beusa cɔRibɔ 'to do business'
beusa 'business'
20 DaRe DaRe gɔle se pɔ⊕re pɔ⊕re ǰauchi 'If we are going on the branches, he is going on the leaves.' (i.e. We are outwitted; he is far smarter than we are.)
DaRɔ 'branch'
ǰa 'to go'
pɔ⊕rɔ 'leaf'
23 ThɔkɔnThɔkɔ Thɔkayɔ⊕e 'tit for tat'

[114-5 -- 23]